# The Last Whole Seed Catalog?

2001

Fedco

## Ordering information

In This Catalog

| | Goods offered | Descriptions begin | Order form | Discount deadline | Ordering deadline | Shipments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Seeds** | vegetables, flowers, & herbs | page 11 | page 58E | none | April 13 | mid-January-April |
| **Books** | | page 107 | page 58I | none | none | year-round |
| **Organic Growers Supply** | soil amendments, cover crops, tools & supplies | page 86 | page 58I | none | none | year-round |
| **Moose Tubers** | seed potatoes, onion sets | page 77 | page 58G | February 23 | April 27 | mid-April-early May |
| **Seedlings** | organic seedlings | page 58A | page 58A | none | March 9 | May 3-6 pickup only |

Our FEDCO TREES catalog, available in October, lists fruit trees, berry bushes, ornamentals, perennials and tender bulbs.
Our FEDCO BULBS catalog, available in June, lists fall-planted flower bulbs and garlic.

**Full index on the back cover. Phone (207) 873-7333**

## A Fedco Primer for New Friends and Old

Fedco has four divisions: Seeds, Moose Tubers and Organic Growers Supply, Trees, and Bulbs, and sends out three catalogs annually. We work out of two warehouses on the Upper Bellsqueeze Road in Clinton. Our business office is in nearby Waterville. We do not have a retail store. We deal exclusively by mail and fax order except during designated pickup and public sale days, our annual excursion to the Common Ground Country Fair, and periodic visits to other special events.

In our part of the world frosts can occur nine months of the year and the ground remains frozen for about five months from late November until mid-April.

Trees are alive, highly perishable, are dug in the spring after the ground thaws, must be kept cool and wet and cannot freeze. **We ship trees and perennial plants only in the spring.**

Fall bulbs and garlic are alive, perishable, need to be kept cool but cannot freeze. **We ship only in fall just before planting time.**

Seed potatoes and onion sets are alive, perishable, must be kept cool but cannot freeze. **We ship only in April and May.**

Seeds are alive, dormant, must be kept cool and dry, may freeze if kept dry. **We ship in winter/early spring. In April, we close the seed division for the season.**

Books and supplies are not alive. **We ship year-round. We ship cover crops,** which are alive, **year-round when available.**

## How to Order

**Mail** your order to Fedco Seeds, PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903.

**Fax your order** to (207) 872-8317. Look to the right for more details. Fax orders include credit card number and expiration date and pay a $2 handling charge.

All orders must enclose check, money order, or credit card information. We accept Visa and MasterCard but request that orders under $25 pay with a check or money order. Please do not send cash. Sorry, we do not accept food stamps.

We will bill your credit card when we ship your order. We will bill or refund you for any adjustments as each order is completed. We do not charge the adjustments to your credit card.

Because they work out of separate warehouses and/or have separate shipping schedules, each division has its own order form.

- Please use the proper order form for each division.
- Please do not mix orders from separate divisions on one form.
- You may send in separate forms from more than one division at the same time and pay with one check. Figure totals for each division on the proper form, then use the box on page 58D as a worksheet for figuring your grand total.

In 1971 Stewart Brand wrote at the beginning of *The Last Whole Earth Catalog*, "Note. This really is the LAST CATALOG. Please don't send us your suggestions for new items and comments on old ones (except for revisions of access information). Let us R.I.P."

Note. This really is NOT the last Fedco catalog. Please DO send us your suggestions for new items and comments on old ones. Don't let us R.I.P.

The ***Whole Earth Catalog*** inspired our editorials this year and excerpts from it appear throughout our catalog.

## Faxing your Order

- Use our dedicated fax line: (207) 872-8317.
- Double-check your order **before** you fax to avoid catalog number and pricing errors.
- Make sure your order is legible; fax orders lose clarity in transmission.
- Use our order forms. Computer-generated maverick forms take us much longer to process.
- Expect a traffic jam if you fax right around deadline time.
- Mail your order instead of calling us if you have trouble getting through.
- Please **do not mail** another copy if you fax your order.
- Please don't call for order confirmation. We'll call you to acknowledge your fax order.

## How Not to Order

- Sorry, we do not accept telephone orders. These entail extra staffing costs and many inaccuracies.
- Sorry, we do not have a rush order service. We fill all orders in the order in which we receive them as promptly as possible.
- You may not combine orders from different divisions to qualify for discounts.
- We will return the following orders unfilled: illegible orders, certain orders past final deadline, or on maverick computer-generated forms. We will mail you the proper order form so you can try again.

## Fedco Facilitation

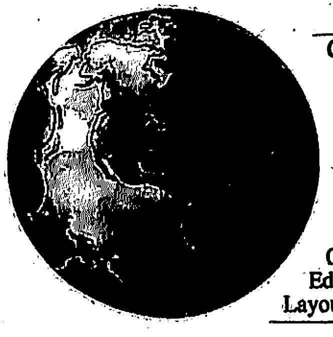
- Phone us: (207) 873-7333.
- Regular hours: Jan.-April, Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm and Sat 9am-2pm. We are available at irregular hours the rest of the year. If you don't get a live person, please leave a message on our answering machine.

Use this line to:

- Request more catalogs or order forms.
- Get solutions to ordering questions.
- Receive freight quotes and prices for bulk quantities.
- Get your cultural questions answered.
- Track your order.
- Resolve problems.

We ask your cooperation in helping us hold prices down by avoiding the following calls which add to our labor costs without offering you any benefits:

- Frozen spuds: We cannot ship potatoes until April because we do not have a potato storage facility. Our seed stock arrives at the end of March.
- Nervous Neds & Nellies: For seeds and supplies please allow at least 2-3 weeks after sending order before calling. For spuds, see above.
- Order corrections: For one or a few mistakes please mail back the correction form on the back of your pick sheet instead of calling.
- Deadline dilemmas: At, around or just past deadlines, please mail or fax your order. We'll do the best we can. Please do not call.
- Way past deadlines: We take order deadlines seriously. Please remember the old refrain of the Brooklyn Dodgers and "Wait till next year!"



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Seeds copy & cultivar selection: CR Lawn, Nikos Kavanya
Moose Tubers copy: Alison LaCourse
OGS copy: David Shipman
Editor: Susan Kiralis
Layout: Gene Frey, John Bunker

## How to Order Seeds

- All orders must be on our 2001 seed order form. **Please, no lists.**
- Use the order blank in the center, page 58E.
- Minimum order is $5.
- Order books and cover crop seed from Organic Growers Supply, see p. 4.

## New This Year

- We have eliminated the long grid form; use as many pages of the order form as you need.
- Groups need no longer collate orders into one individual order.
- Books have moved to Organic Grower Supply and are now available year-round. Order books on OGS form, **not on seed order.**
- We have eliminated the earlybird discount.
- Final order deadline extended to mid-April.
- Many sections have been reorganized and simplified to make seeds easier to find. In particular, beans, squash, lettuce, greens, peppers, tomatoes and annuals have been combined and renumbered.

## Deadlines

| Orders **received** by: | qualify for: |
|---|---|
| Fri. Jan. 19 | Early pickup. |
| Fri. Feb. 16 | Regular March pickup. |
| Fri. Mar. 23 | Moose Tubers pickup |
| Fri. Apr. 13 | Final order deadline. |

Please allow adequate mailing time: 2 days in Maine, 3 days New York and New England, 4 days outside New England.

## Discounts

All discounts are figured from the adjusted total on your order sheet.

**Volume discounts:**

Orders over $100 deduct 10%
Orders over $200 deduct 15%
Orders over $300 deduct 20%
Orders over $600 deduct 22%
Orders over $1000 deduct 24%

Repeat orders over $50 qualify for the same volume discount as the first order, provided they are to be sent to the same address.

**Pickup discount** of 10%: Orders must be picked up in our warehouse at one of the designated pickup times (see Pickup for details).

**Organic grower discount**: Members of MOFGA, NOFA, PASA or a comparable organic growers organization receive a 1% discount regardless of ordering date. You need not be certified organic or a commercial farmer to take the discount, and you may join MOFGA or NOFA with your seed order. Please specify which organization/state chapter you are joining. See page 6, Resources, for dues.

## Groups

Send individual orders and one summary form with totals and shipping address in one envelope. Please keep copies. We will pull and package separately and ship to *one address* for no extra charge. Group qualifies for volume discounts based on the combined total.

## Sales tax

Maine residents pay 5% on flower seed. **Please do not charge yourself sales tax on vegetable and herb seed.** Maine farms and retailers: Send us your state resale ID number.

**There is no sales tax on anything for folks outside of Maine.**

## Delivery options

### UPS/Priority Mail

- **Free shipping for seeds (items 200-6499)** in the continental United States. AK, HI and APO/FPO add 15% of order total.
- We ship via UPS ground or USPS Priority Mail; our choice, based on weight.
- We pull and ship orders according to their *arrival* date, *not* their postmark date.
- If you'd like us to hold your order for a later shipping date, please attach a note to your order form.
- We will not ship **any** orders before Jan. 8.
- We ship orders as soon as possible, often within one week of receipt, always within two weeks.
- Early orders (before Jan. 20) and late orders (after Mar. 10) receive the fastest service.
- Peak season orders (Jan. 20-Feb. 28) take longest.
- Missing your shipment? Allow three weeks from your mailing date, then call.

**PICKUP** Come to our warehouse in Clinton. See the map on page 4.

**Early pickup** Pick up your order Thurs or Fri Jan. 25-26 from 9:00-4:30. Sorry, the warehouse is not open for pickups any other days until March. We must receive your order by Fri, Jan. 19. We estimate that we will have 85-90% of your order ready at early pickup. You may return for the rest of your order in March, or we can ship it to you.

**Regular pickup** You may pick up your order Wed-Fri, Mar. 7-9 or Mon-Fri, Mar. 12-16 from 9:00-4:30. No weekend pickups. We must receive your order by Fri, Feb. 16.

**Moose Tubers pickup** for orders received after Feb. 16. Pick up during the Moose Tubers pickup, Thurs-Fri, Apr. 12-13, 9:00-4:30. We must have your order by Fri, Mar. 23.

**Tree Sale pickup** Thurs-Fri-Sat-Sun, May 3-6, 9:00-3:00. (Thurs is reserved for customers with pickup orders.)

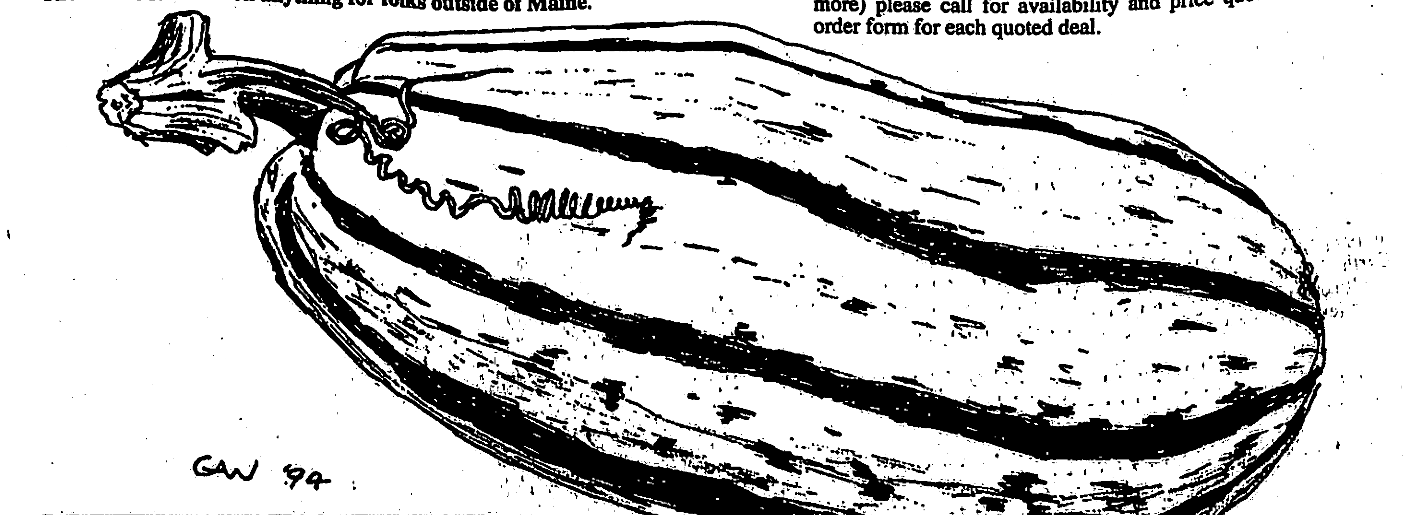
**TRUCK** Michael Gulick trucks certain large Vermont and New Hampshire orders during February and March. Contact Michael at (802) 525-3800 by January 15 to arrange this service.

**Backorders** are items not available at time of shipment which come in later. Our aim is to minimize them.

- Early orders receive the most backorders.
- We ship backorder items that need an early start ASAP after we receive them.
- We batch other backorder items to reduce our shipping costs.
- Allow several weeks after receipt of your first shipment for direct-seeded backorder items.
- Orders received after Mar. 16 will be filled from available remaining stock. No backorders.
- We will ship all backorders by Mar. 30. Please call if you are still missing any backorders or have not received a refund by Apr. 10.
- REFUNDS will be enclosed with your final shipment. INVOICES are enclosed with first shipment.
- Visit Fedco on the web at **fedcoseeds.com** for up-to-date information on backorders and out-of-stocks for all divisions. Please do not call for this information.

## Bulk Orders

- For quantities significantly larger than listed in the catalog (multiples of 4 or more) please call for availability and price quote. Use a line on the order form for each quoted deal.



"Only seed order I've done where the price goes down as you add your total!"

# Moose Tubers
## How To Order Seed Potatoes

- All orders must be on one of our Moose Tubers 2001 order forms.
- Use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 58G.
- Variety descriptions begin on page 77.

# Organic Growers Supply
## To Order Supplies & Cover Crops

- All orders must be on one of our OGS 2001 order forms.
- Use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 58I.
- Introduction begins on page 86, descriptions on page 88.

Sales tax: Maine residents only! Items #9000-9999 are taxable. No tax on any other items. No tax for out-of-state residents. Maine farmers: Please send us your state resale number.

- Contact us if you need more order forms.
- Be sure to include shipping charges (see chart below).
- **Improved service for groups!** Mail us all the individual orders from your group along with one order form as a cover sheet for group totals and shipping address. We will ship individually packaged orders *to one address*. Group gets volume discount and shipping rates based on the combined total. We recommend making copies of orders before sending them.

### Moose Tubers Deadlines

| Orders **received** by: | qualify for: |
|---|---|
| Feb 23 | Volume discounts & best selection |
| March 23 | Moose Tubers pickup |
| April 20 | Tree Sale pickup |
| April 27 | Final orders for the season, potato supply limited |

### Moose Tubers Discounts

- We must receive your order by February 23.
- Figure your discount from your order total **before** shipping.

Orders over $100 deduct 5%
Orders over $200 deduct 10%
Orders over $400 deduct 15%
Orders over $850 deduct 20%

For amounts over 1200 lbs, please call or write for our bulk price list.

### Moose Tubers Shipping

- **We begin shipping Moose Tubers orders in mid-April.** We cannot ship before that; please do not ask us to do so.
- We will ship orders received by February 23 by April 20.
- We ship sunchokes separately in early May.

### OGS Deadlines

| Orders **received** by: | qualify for: |
|---|---|
| Jan. 19 | Early pickup |
| Feb. 16 | March pickup |
| March 23 | Moose Tubers pickup |
| April 20 | Tree Sale pickup |

There is no final order deadline for OGS. After the Tree Sale, the OGS warehouse will be open Wednesdays from 3-5 pm for pickups and walk-in customers.

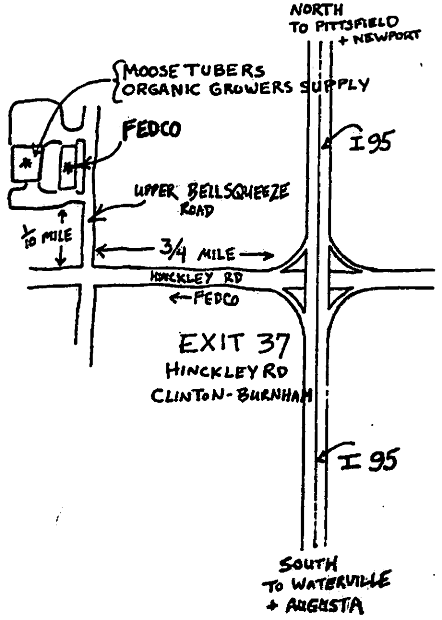
### OGS Discounts

- There is no deadline for discounts.
- Figure discounts from your total **before** adding shipping charges.

Orders over $100 deduct 5%
Orders over $200 deduct 10%
Orders over $600 deduct 15%
Orders over $1200 deduct 20%
Orders over $2500 call for a quote

### OGS Shipping

- **We begin daily shipping of Organic Growers Supply orders on Jan. 22.** From mid-May through December we ship once a week.
- Generally we will ship your order within one week; however, we will not ship orders received after March 23 before April 11.



### Delivery options

**UPS/Priority Mail**

- We ship via UPS ground or USPS Priority Mail; our choice, based on weight.
- Prices do not include shipping. Use the chart below to figure shipping costs.
- We ship all orders to **Alaska** and **Hawaii** by **Priority Mail.**

**Parcel Post**

- We do not use parcel post for shipping. If UPS can't find your house, please arrange delivery to your workplace or a neighbor. Or have your order shipped **Priority Mail;** use the rates for AK and HI.

**Common Carrier**

- In New England, we have a flat rate for pallets weighing up to 2000 lbs. See chart below.
- For delivery to other states: If your shipment weighs more than 500#, call us with the estimated weight and the destination zip code. We will check with trucking companies and quote you a price. In some instances UPS will be cheaper.

**Pickup**

We send a postcard map and reminder to those planning to come.

**Early pickup OGS,** not Moose Tubers. Thurs and Fri, Jan. 25-26, 9:00-4:30.

**March pickup OGS,** not Moose Tubers. Wed-Fri, March 7-9, and Mon-Fri, March 12-16, from 9:00-4:30.

**Moose Tubers pickup** Thurs and Fri, April 12-13 from 9:00-4:30.

**Tree Sale pickup** Thurs, Fri, Sat and Sun, May 3-6, from 9:00-3:00. (Thursday is reserved for customers with preorders, and the warehouses will not be open to the general public.)

- We do **not** ship to **Canada**, and will not provide materials required for importation permits.

| If your order weighs ☞<br>And your zip code begins with: | under 2 lbs. | up to 5 lbs. | up to 10 lbs. | up to 15 lbs. | up to 20 lbs. | up to 25 lbs. | up to 30 lbs. | up to 35 lbs. | up to 40 lbs. | over 40 lbs. | over 250 lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 030-059 | $4.00 | $6.75 | $7.25 | $8.00 | $8.50 | $9.25 | $10.00 | $10.75 | $11.50 | 29¢/lb | 17¢/lb |
| 010-029, 060-069, 119-136 | $4.00 | $7.00 | $7.50 | $8.50 | $9.50 | $10.50 | $11.25 | $12.15 | $13.10 | 33¢/lb | 22¢/lb |
| 070-089, 100-118, 137-227 | $4.00 | $7.50 | $8.00 | $8.75 | $9.75 | $10.75 | $12.00 | $13.25 | $14.50 | 36¢/lb | 27¢/lb |
| 228-475 | $4.00 | $7.75 | $8.50 | $9.25 | $10.75 | $12.25 | $13.75 | $15.50 | $17.00 | 43¢/lb | 33¢/lb |
| 476-574 | $4.00 | $7.75 | $9.00 | $10.75 | $12.75 | $15.00 | $17.00 | $19.00 | $21.00 | 53¢/lb | 39¢/lb |
| others except AK and HI | $4.00 | $7.75 | $10.75 | $14.00 | $17.00 | $20.00 | $23.00 | $26.25 | $29.25 | 73¢/lb | 44¢/lb |
| AK and HI | $4.00 | $7.75 | $17.00 | $24.00 | $31.50 | $38.00 | $45.00 | $52.00 | $59.00 | 1.55/lb | |

You may want to consider common carrier for big orders. For New England customers we offer a flat rate per pallet (up to 2000lbs). In ME, $50; NH & VT, $68; MA & RI, $73; CT, $80. For home or school deliveries, add $40 per pallet. For other states, or for more information call us at 207-873-7333

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# FEDCO·SEEDS
Co-op Seed Packers

Welcome to our 23rd annual garden seed order! We survived Y2K, one of the coldest summers in memory, and now look to the future with confidence. The rapid growth of recent years leveled out after Y2K, hopefully giving us a chance to get smarter faster than we're growing.

We thank you for your overwhelming support; we will continue to strive to prove worthy of it. This year marks the culmination of a long process to make ordering easier. Our new computer systems have allowed us to eliminate the 14-page grid order form and accept long orders on the familiar order blank format. More significantly, groups will now be able to bypass the labor-intensive steps of collating all the individual orders into one large order and then breaking down the huge shipment into separate orders. We will now be able to pull your individual orders and ship them packaged separately in little more time than it took us to do the aggregate.

## Cooperation Works for Us

Because we do not have an individual owner or beneficiary, profit is not our primary goal. We are one of the few seed companies in the United States organized as a cooperative. Consumers own 60% of the cooperative and worker members 40%. Consumers and worker members share proportionately in the cooperative's profits through our annual patronage dividends.

Our cooperative structure gives workers a real voice in running the company and a real stake in its success, enabling us to attract and retain talented workers. Year after year our staff turnover has been very low.

Our company culture derives from our history as a cooperative. Our first customers were other cooperatives and we developed many of our procedures specifically to serve them. Although we have diversified in recent years, almost half of our business still comes from cooperative or group orders. Our dedicated group order coordinators are partners in our business.

The cooperative ethic recognizes that we are all in this together. What is good for our managers should be good for our workers and good for our customers and vice versa. Cooperation is a two-way street. We design our orders to encourage you to participate actively. When you follow our directions, use the correct forms and meet our deadlines you are doing some of the work involved in processing your order and helping us keep our prices low and our service brisk. When you share your experiences with us, visit us at our warehouses and fair booths, and let us know what you need, you are a partner in strengthening our cooperative.

## Now Cooperation is Easier for You

Now it is easier than ever to can make cooperation work for you, too, by creating a group order which can take advantage of our substantial volume discounts without a great deal of extra work. It is easy to form a group: Get together with friends, neighbors, co-workers or other members of your club, grange, county or state organic chapter, church or coop. Distribute catalogs to interested members as soon as you can. We'd be happy to send you additional catalogs if you need them. Use the volume discounts as a fundraiser or pass them on to those who do the work on the order. For our pamphlet with more detailed "Information for Group Coordinators" send a SASE.

## Is Fedco a Good Fit for You?

Use the chart below to compare Fedco with any other seed company.

| | Fedco Seeds | Seed Company X |
|---|---|---|
| Price | Always among the lowest | |
| Volume Discounts | Generous | |
| Free shipping? | Yes | |
| Handling charge? | Fax orders $2, others none | |
| Minimum order? | Yes, $5 | |
| Refunds? | Yes, cash, never credit slips | |
| Packet size | Standard or more generous | |
| Untreated? | 100% | |
| Open-pollinated? | 70% of vegetable varieties | |
| GE Seed? | No | |
| Year-round ordering? | No, seasonal | |
| Credit Cards? | Yes, Visa and MasterCard | |
| Fax Orders? | Yes | |
| Online orders? | Not yet | |
| Telephone orders? | No | |
| 24 hour service? | No | |
| Color catalog? | No | |
| Sell your name? | Never | |

## How You Can Get More Involved

**Tell us how our varieties performed for you.** Did you especially like something? Was something disappointing? Let us know. Tell us why. Please include the specific variety and lot number. The more details you furnish, the more we can learn.

**Suggest new varieties for us to carry.** Be these heirlooms which have been rediscovered, new varieties from modern breeding programs, or old standbys we've overlooked, your suggestions always interest us. The more specific your opinion, the more useful to us. And please tell us whose seed you've been using.

**Join our network of trial gardeners.** We are interested only in experienced successful gardeners with good record-keeping skills. We discourage organic purists because often trial samples have been fungicide-treated by the supplier. For 2001 we need trialers of supersweet corn, eggplant, flowers (especially perennials), herbs, hot peppers, daikon radish, summer squash and tomatoes.

**Send us seed of an heirloom variety which you think has commercial potential.** We will grow it out to see if we agree. Our Cracoviensis Lettuce, Nero di Tuscana kale and Blue Beech paste tomato all resulted from this type of collaboration. Vegetable varieties must ripen in our short growing season, with outstanding taste and/or appearance. We especially welcome samples of neglected herbs or flowers such as single hollyhocks and old-fashioned scented sweet peas.

**Send us your old seed catalogs or old classic references.** We collect seed catalogs before 1970 and old garden books, especially those with good black-and-white drawings. They enhance our catalog with historical references and illustrations.

"Said the Duke of Gloucester to Edward Gibbon upon the publication of his *Decline and Fall*: 'Another damned fat book, eh, Mr. Gibbon? Scribble, scribble, scribble, eh, Mr. Gibbon?'" from *Understanding Media* by Marshall McLuhan (1964) ***Whole Earth Catalog***

"I loved reading about your philosophy of business/service. I have never heard anyone articulate it so and find it very validating..."

Fedco Seeds guarantees that all items we offer are fully satisfactory. If you are dissatisfied for any reason, we will either replace the item or refund the purchase price.

### Limitation of Liability

Because good results depend upon weather, soil and cultural practices over which we have no control, we limit our liability in all instances to the purchase price of the seeds, as is customary in the seed trade. The liability of Fedco Seeds for breach of warranty, or any loss or damages arising out of the purchase or use of our products, including loss or damages resulting from any negligence whatsoever on our part, or strict liability in tort, shall be limited to the purchase price. By acceptance of the merchandise, the buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers herein described are conditions of sale, and that they constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding any warranty or liability.

Claims for defects in Fedco Seeds' products should be presented to Fedco Seeds as soon as possible after discovery. Failure to assert claims within 30 days after discovery renders this warranty null and void.

# RESOURCES

## Seed Saving Organizations

**The Seed Savers Exchange**, 3076 N Winn Rd, Decorah, IA 52101, founded by Kent and Diane Whealy, is a grassroots network of gardeners and plant collectors who maintain and distribute rare varieties of food crops. Their 2000 Yearbook listed 904 members who maintain a combined collection of over 11,800 different vegetable varieties. Over the past eight years the SSE has purchased the 170-acre Heritage Farm where they house their own collection of 18,000 varieties including 4100 tomatoes, 3500 beans, 1200 peppers, 950 peas and more. Annual membership is $30. **The Flower and Herb Exchange**, whose members maintain over 1000 varieties of heirloom herbs and flowers, is at the same address. Annual membership in FHE is $10.

**The Scatterseed Project**, Box 1167, Farmington, ME 04938, is a regional seed exchange for this area and curator for a substantial part of the SSE collection. They do not have a catalog; all varieties are available through SSE. Scatterseed maintains around 1060 varieties of peas and 650 of potatoes among its over 3000 plant varieties.

**The Maine Seed Saving Network**, PO Box 126, Penobscot, ME 04476, preserves the genetic diversity in open-pollinated varieties and helps maintain public access to these varieties through active production and distribution of seeds and information about saving seeds. Annual membership is $10 for students/low income, $15 general.

**Pioneer Valley Seed Savers**, 888 Shelburne Falls Rd, Conway, MA 01341, (413) 369-4269 holds workshops on seed saving and a seed swap.

**Butterbrooke Farm Seed Co-op**, c/o Thomas Butterworth, 78 Barry Rd. Oxford, CT 06478-1598, is a seed savers cooperative in Connecticut which publishes a newsletter and has a seed exchange. Send a SASE for more information. Annual membership is $15.

**Garden State Heirloom Seed Society**, c/o Joe Cavanaugh, PO Box 15, Delaware, NJ 07833, is a seed savers organization in New Jersey with a seed exchange, a magazine and a catalog of over 1000 listings. Some members have marvelous tomato collections and they hold a tomato-tasting in September. Annual membership is $12.

**Seeds of Diversity Canada**, PO Box 36, Station Q, Toronto, ON M4T 2L7, Canada, (905) 623-0353, is a living gene bank seeking to preserve and enhance genetic diversity and sponsoring an annual seed exchange program. Annual membership is $25; $20 for fixed income.

## Information on Genetic Engineering

**RAFI**, (Rural Advancement Foundation International) PO Box 670, Pittsboro, NC 27312 (919) 542-1396, www.rafi.org. International nongovernmental organization on the forefront of ferreting out information on what multinationals and governments are up to concerning such GE issues as biopiracy, patenting life forms, and terminator technology.

**Union of Concerned Scientists**, 2 Brattle Sq, Cambridge, MA 02238, (617) 547-5552, www.ucsusa.org, is an alliance of citizens and scientists who work to research and evaluate the risks and benefits of biotechnology in agriculture and other topics in science and public safety. Their "Foods on the Market" chart is often cited by other groups.

**Biodynamic & Organic Consumers Association** (formerly Campaign for Food Safety) 6101 Cliff Estate Rd, Little Marais, MN 55614, (218) 226-4164, www.purefood.org. Public interest organization whose focus is safeguarding our food. Worldwide food news, updates on organic standards, listings for co-ops and CSAs.

**NERAGE** (Northeast Resistance Against Genetic Engineering) operates out of the Institute for Social Ecology, 1118 Maple Hill Rd., Plainfield, VT 05667, 802-454-8493, www.bckweb.com/nerage/home.html lists local news and links to VT, NH & ME activists.

**The Campaign to Label GE Foods**, www.thecampaign.org, has instant form letters to print and send to government officials urging them to label GE food. Click on your state and each senator and representative is listed. Click on the individual you want to contact and the letter is formatted with their name and address. Easy!

**Genetic Engineering and Its Dangers**, userwww.sfsu.edu/~rone/gedanger.htm, compiled by Dr. Ron Epstein at San Francisco State University has a wide range of good essays relating to GE. Good place to start your GE education. Includes a book list.

**Mothers for Natural Law**, PO Box 1177, Fairfield, IA 52526, (515) 472-2809, www.safe-food.org, operates a public awareness campaign on the dangers of GE foods. Lists what foods are likely to have GE content and what brands are GE-free.

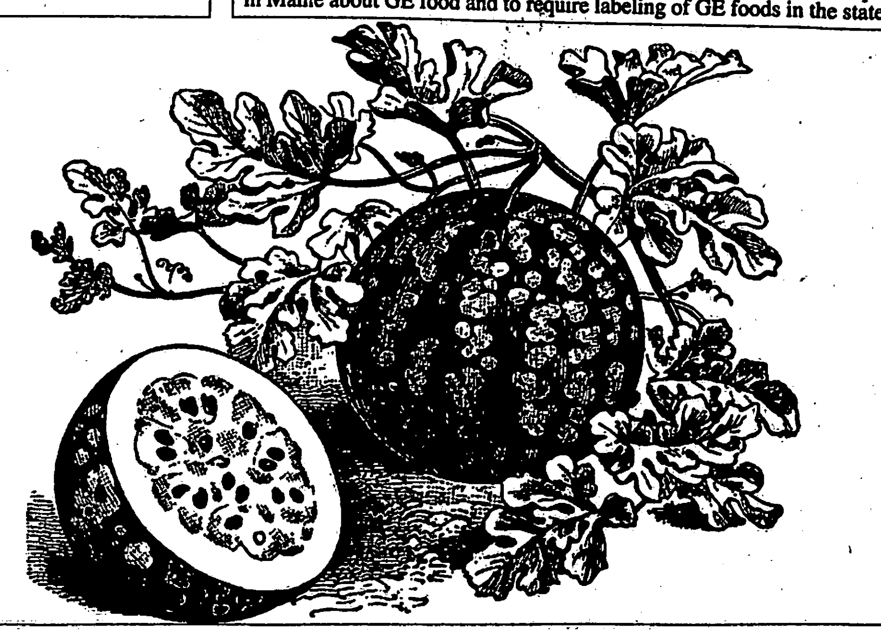
**Maine Right to Know**, RR 1 Box 751, Gouldsboro, ME 04607, (888) 405-6670, is a grassroots citizens organization working to educate people in Maine about GE food and to require labeling of GE foods in the state.

## Useful Publications

**Small Farmer's Journal**, PO Box 1627, Sisters, OR 97759, (541) 549-2064, www.smallfarmersjournal.com, published quarterly, $30 for a year's subscription, 2 years for $55, 3 for $75. The antithesis of those slick, superficial gardening magazines, this meaty publication is aimed at serious horse farmers but will appeal to anyone seeking iconoclastic political observations and in-depth treatments of rural economics, liking to tinker with machines or appreciating fine craftsmanship.

**Growing for Market**, PO Box 3747, Lawrence, KS 66046, (800) 307-8949, published monthly, year's subscription is $30. Where we turn for practical information about organic food and flower production for market, good coverage of CSA and other timely topics.

**The Community Farm**, 3480 Potter Rd, Bear Lake MI 49614, (231) 889-3216. Published quarterly, year's subscription is $20. Articles and resources specifically for CSA farms and of interest to small farmers.



## Organic, Biodynamic & CSA Organizations

**MOFGA (Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association)**, PO Box 170, Unity, ME 04988, (207) 568-4142, www.mofga.org, works to promote sustainable agriculture through legislative and educational initiatives, annual sponsorship of the Common Ground Country Fair, publication of its quarterly newspaper, and maintenance of farm apprenticeship, journeyperson and certification programs. Maintains local chapters.

**NOFA (Northeast Organic Farming Association)** c/o Julie Rawson and Jack Kittredge, 411 Sheldon Rd, Barre, MA 01005, (978) 355-2853. For the rest of the Northeast what MOFGA is for Maine. Maintains state chapters in VT, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY and NJ (also serves PA). Sponsors educational conferences each summer and winter, and publishes a quarterly newspaper.

**PASA (Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture)**, PO Box 419, Millheim, PA 16854, (814) 349-9856, www.pasafarming.org. Their 2001 Farming for the Future conference is Feb. 9-10.

**OEFFA (Ohio Ecological Food & Farm Association)**, PO Box 82234, Columbus, OH 43202, (614) 421-2022, oeffa@iwaynet.net, Ohio's organic organization.

**The Bio-Dynamic Farming & Gardening Association**, PO Box 29135, San Francisco, CA 94129, (888) 516-7797, www.biodynamics.com, sponsors annual conference on topics of interest to biodynamic growers, maintains a nationwide CSA directory, publishes a bimonthly journal and the annual *Stella Natura Calendar* (see #9850 in our books section).

**The Robyn Van En Center** c/o Center for Sustainable Living, Wilson College, 1015 Philadelphia Ave, Chambersburg, PA 17201, (717) 261-2880 or fax (717) 264-1578, has information and materials on Community Supported Agriculture.

**Annual membership rates for MOFGA and NOFA.** You can join when you order; list names and addresses on a separate sheet, indicate new membership or renewal, add total on order form.

| state | individual | family | supporting | other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ME | 25 | 35 | 60 | 15 | student/elder |
| VT | 25 | 35 | 75 | | |
| NH | 25 | 35 | 100 | 15 | student |
| MA | 30 | 40 | 100 | 20 | low income |
| RI | 25 | 35 | 50 | 20 | student/senior |
| CT | 35 | 35 | 100 | 20 | student |
| NY | 25 | 30 | 100 | 15 | student/senior |
| NJ | 35 | 50 | 100 | 15 | low income |

## Organic Seed?

Some folks mistakenly believe that we sell only organic seed. In fact, only a few of our seed crops are organically grown, and these are clearly noted here and in the catalog descriptions. As commercial quantities of organic seed become more available in the marketplace, and as we extend our own seed-growing program, we are committed to increasing our proportion of organically-grown seed. For a while yet, supplies will be limited, and the cost to us about double that of conventionally grown seed. Last year we offered a choice of organic and conventionally grown seed for several popular varieties, passing on some of the cost differential. This year we have extended that choice to about a dozen varieties. Each year in this space we will mark our progress in offering you the best selection in organically grown seed crops. We are offering organic seed for 45 varieties this year.

In anticipation of National Organic Standards, we are listing as 'organic' only those seed crops which have been certified by an authorized agency. Some of our seed growers, although following accepted organic practices, have chosen for a variety of philosophic or economic reasons not to apply for certification. We have identified in the catalog where uncertified crops have been grown without herbicides, pesticides and chemical fertilizers. We have 60 such varieties in our catalog this year.

Consistent with current organic certification standards throughout the states, **all of our seeds are untreated.**

## Organic Seed Varieties for 2001

| | |
|---|---|
| 324 | Black Kabouli |
| 358 | Monos Negros |
| 366 | Agate |
| 371 | True Red Cranberry |
| 374 | Davis |
| 375 | Red Chili |
| 516 | Ashworth |
| 682 | Roy's Calais Flint |
| 685 | Painted Mountain |
| 958 | Early Moonbeam |
| 1647 | Waltham Butternut |
| 1652 | Green Hokkaido |
| 2076 | Danvers |
| 2109 | Early Wonder |
| 2379 | Purple Top White Globe |
| 2541 | Long Standing Bloomsdale |
| 2729 | Red Salad Bowl |
| 2740 | Green Deer Tongue |
| 2741 | Red Deer Tongue |
| 2812 | Buttercrunch |
| 2828 | Pirat |
| 2872 | Brune D'Hiver |
| 3041 | Rhubarb Chard |
| 3270 | Prize Choi |
| 3310 | Thompson |
| 3382 | Red Russian |
| 3632 | Par-Cel |
| 3735 | Chocolate |
| 3741 | Amish Pimiento |
| 3783 | Thai Hot |
| 4519 | Cilantro |
| 4665 | Sage |
| 4678 | Cumin-scented Perilla |
| 4708 | Anise Hyssop |
| 4872 | Milk Thistle |
| 4884 | Motherwort |
| 4900 | Mullein |
| 5085 | Pacific Beauty |
| 5107 | Chick-a-Biddy |
| 5141 | Sensation Mix |
| 5163 | Flower of the Hour |
| 5267 | Violet Datura |
| 5982 | Spelt |
| 5990 | Silvertip Wheat |
| 6449 | Red Catchfly |

In addition, three varieties are registered with the state of Oregon as organic but not certified:

| | |
|---|---|
| 4032 | Ida Gold |
| 4450 | Mrs. Burns Lemon |
| 4452 | Lime Basil |

We have seven additional varieties not listed where one lot is certified organic and the one lot is sustainably grown.

## Our Own Seed Crops

We devote many hundreds of hours annually to research. In Nikos Kavanya's extensive variety trials program, skilled staffers and customers evaluate hundreds of cultivars at multiple sites.

Some years ago we began cooperating with Maine seedspeople interested in growing commercial seed crops of varieties specially adapted to this climate, focusing on traditional regional favorites such as dried beans, and heirloom varieties not available from commercial channels. This program first bore fruit in 1991 when we successfully grew seed for 19 varieties. We have extended it to other states and abroad and now offer a diverse selection of ornamental and flour corns, melons, squash, gourds, lettuce, peppers, flowers and medicinal herbs as well as beans and tomatoes seldom found in other seed catalogs. In 2000, about 12% of our seed dollars went to farmers and farm-grown seed enterprises working closely with us to produce nearly 100 of the varieties in our catalog, including many of the least common ones. Each summer in our trials we are continuing to identify outstanding heirloom varieties, selecting the best for seed multiplication, and making plans to introduce them in future catalogs. We will continue to do our part to ensure that the best heirlooms are reintroduced into commerce. Over the next five years we are committed to increasing our proportion of small-farm-grown seed to 20%.

Nevertheless, like nearly all other retail seed companies, we mostly purchase quality seed grown in optimum climatic conditions by expert seedspeople in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California and Colorado, or imported from Japan, France, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland or Italy. In particular, many hybrid varieties come from a few dozen large wholesalers with sophisticated breeding programs and unrivalled expertise in their specialties. Whatever their geographic origin, all of our offerings have been tested in our trials program for high performance in our cold New England climate.

## Come to our Seed Growers Workshop

On Oct. 1 we attended a wonderful workshop sponsored by VT-NOFA at High Mowing Farm. The highlight was Tom Stearns' demonstrations of seed cleaning equipment and techniques. Impressed by the joy and craft Tom imparts to the ancient art of seed-cleaning, we are inspired to bring his knowledge to Maine. As a result, Fedco will coordinate an all-day event for seed growers in late August co-sponsored by MOFGA at the MOFGA fairgrounds in Unity. Tom Stearns will give a thorough presentation on seed conditioning and cleaning. All Fedco seed growers and other seed savers throughout the region are cordially invited. Bring your seed crops to clean and a dish to share for a potluck lunch. We hope this first meeting will start an annual tradition for seed growers in Maine, providing opportunities to engage in good conversation, share stories, learn tricks of the trade and catch a good vibe. Future workshops can cover other topics or further extend our knowledge of seed growing and conditioning. A great way to help each other regain control of the seed!

## $ Fedco Supports Sustainable Agriculture $

At our 2000 Annual Meeting, the staff voted to allocate $3,500 to our Educational Subsidy Fund for the next year. We donate this money to individuals and groups working on projects that further goals of cooperation, preserve and extend our genetic diversity, and educate consumers, gardeners and farmers about the benefits of sustainable agriculture. We help underwrite the Scatterseed Project, the Maine Seed Saving Network, NOFA's *Natural Farmer* newspaper, MOFGA's new fairgrounds and education center, the annual Vermont NOFA winter conference and periodic Northeast CSA conferences. We invite individuals and groups with educational or research projects to write for an application.

## Help MOFGA'S Common Ground Fair Permanent Home Campaign!

There is no other event like the Common Ground Country Fair. Each year for the past 19 we've met hundreds of old friends and made new ones at our booth. Over the years, from our founding right up to the present, our fortunes and MOFGA's have been inextricably linked as we have grown together. Just as Fedco has built a new facility in Clinton, MOFGA has done likewise in Unity.

In its first three years at Unity MOFGA has made astonishing progress in creating the fairground and year-round educational center of its dreams. The site has tremendous potential for hands-on agricultural demonstrations and educational projects. This year, in fact, Jack Kertesz grew Merlot lettuce and Moon & Stars Watermelon seed for Fedco at the new orchard garden right on the fairgrounds.

MOFGA's project is an enormous undertaking. They have raised more than $2 million since their capital campaign began, but still need at least $800,000 more to complete just the initial visions for their permanent home.

Thanks largely to the generosity of our customers who donated more than $4,000 each of the last two years, Fedco has met all but $900 of our 5-year $20,000 pledge to MOFGA in just three years! We will complete our pledge this year and at our Annual Meeting decided to make an additional pledge of $10,000 over the next three years.

Please help us fulfill our continuing commitment. On the bottom of the totals page of your order form we have left a line for making an optional donation to MOFGA's Permanent Home Campaign. For an even more painless way to contribute, direct us to donate all or part of your refund to the campaign by checking a box on the totals page. Thank you for your support.

# We are as Gods?

"We are as gods and might as well get good at it." Stewart Brand, opening sentence of the Purpose of the 1968 *Whole Earth Catalog*

Those words have haunted me over the ensuing thirty-plus years. I still pondered them as I gazed at my living room rugs, spread wall to wall with edible green soybean seeds drying.

I'd dabbled at saving a quart of soybean seed each of the previous two years, but this was my first venture at larger scale production. I'd thought they'd be a cinch. They weren't. I couldn't have picked a worse year to plunge...cold and wet. The plants grew enormous but refused to get seedy. They acted like they had forever until jolted by a frost on September 6. Then they played hurry-up. Three weeks later, with serious frost forecast, I had to pick them partly moist.

I had shelled my previous small crops by hand and found the pods quite unyielding. On this larger scale, shelling them by hand would take forever. Still, I had no idea how I would thresh them.

How many times had I heard necessity is the mother of invention? As the semi-moist pods lay on the floor I fired up the wood stove. By the next morning they had dried considerably. Now I took off my shoes and started gingerly trampling them. Cracks! resounded through the room as I trod on them. Soon they were popping out like popcorn. Even after I stopped the sound continued to punctuate the air every few seconds for hours.

Reflections from this experience: When I started a seed company I didn't know the first thing about seeds. They came in packages just like the eggs I bought. I knew our seed coop could save people money and that we had a market, but I didn't know much else.

I was perfectly content to get seeds from Johnny's or from the large wholesalers or from wherever they came, just as I was satisfied to get eggs from a carton in the supermarket. I trusted that they were safe to plant and safe to eat. America had created an incredibly efficient technological society that could produce and deliver them quickly and cheaply.

A decade of marketing seeds through coops and gardening groups taught me a little more but I still didn't know the first thing about how they were grown. I got curious only when for one reason then another I became convinced that our seed supply was in jeopardy and I didn't want to be dependent on others any longer.

By this time I had found out what happens when you leave everything to experts. They make the key decisions for you and come to control your life. They filter what information you get so that the result benefits them, not you. Then they rationalize their greed with high-sounding but ultimately empty principles. That's how we get to Terminator seeds that will feed the world!

I grew the soybean crop because I wanted to find out what it's like. In the so-called information age I was starved for real information.

I'm not getting the information I need from the biotech industry. They are not shy about *playing* God, about breaking species barriers, about creating new life forms, and about patenting and owning them. But their justifications are unconvincing and they appear utterly unready to take responsibility for their mistakes.

They are not good at *being* God. They would design plants as factories to meet human needs for food and fiber without pausing to ponder our interrelationship with these living beings. To the factory owner, no doubt the factory is a very good concept. But how do the factory workers feel? How about those beings impressed into the factory without even being offered a choice? What is missing is an appreciation of the awesome subtlety of nature, a reverence for all forms of life, a comprehension of deep ecology.

Classical plant breeding deals with such complex interrelationships that it makes genetic engineering seem like the work of mechanistic simpletons. Yet, our society and universities have withdrawn support for classical plant breeding until there are only a few Baggetts and Loys* left. We've put all our eggs in the GE basket.

To the gene giants my soybean crop is utterly laughable, not even a pinprick on their endless miles of genetically altered fields. But to me it is a symbol of what Brand talked about in his purpose: "personal power is developing–the power of the individual to conduct his own education, find his own inspiration, shape his own environment and share his adventure with whoever is interested." I don't believe my soybean crop makes me better at playing God. Rather I grow soybeans in order better to understand ancient laws. I like what Brand put on the back of the Whole Earth Catalog. "We can't put it together. It is together."

*See #818, #1024 and #1030 for examples of their work.

"How do I say this. Smiling all the way through. Lyrically excited. Haven't been this thrilled since the old Whole Earth Catalogs. Writing is honest and loving. No jive. Prices for working people. Great stock!...Thank you for being there, for doing the work. You folks bring much happiness, I'm spreading it around town." Ann McCord, Provincetown, MA.

" 'I can't do that, I'll die.' But, if, for whatever horrid reason you do do it, and live, ah. Then right from your center out speculation is open about all the other things you knew you couldn't do." Review of Outward Bound ***Whole Earth Catalog***

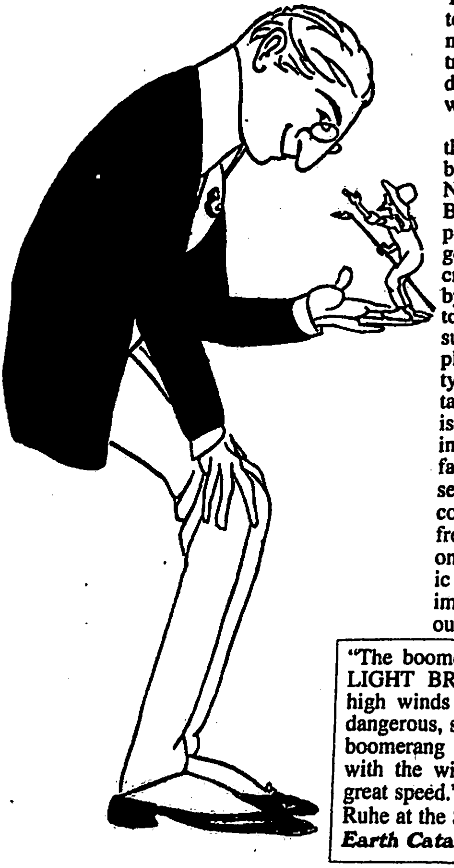
# Terminator Terminated?

In our 2000 catalog we reported on Monsanto's much-ballyhooed public commitment not to commercialize Terminator seeds. You may have believed that was the death knell of the Terminator. Don't bet on it!

Terminator technology, by creating genetically altered varieties that produce sterile seed, would make seed-saving by farmers impossible. Although it is still several years away from commercialization, research and development continue.

Monsanto's disclaimer means nothing because Monsanto doesn't even own the patent. In December, 1999 Monsanto withdrew its $1.8 billion takeover bid of Delta & Pine Land, leaving the world's largest cotton seed company and the USDA as joint patent-holders. Neither has disavowed the technology. In fact, the USDA holds two other Terminator patents, while D & PL Vice-President of Technology Transfer Harry Collins was quoted earlier this year, "We've continued right on with work on the Technology Protection System (Terminator). We never really slowed down. We're on target, moving ahead to commercialize it."

Plant breeder Carol Deppe, in the new edition of her book *Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties* (#9635 in our book section), predicts seed companies will be unable to resist the lure of Terminator Technology and argues that we must outlaw it as a criminal offense involving serious prison time. "I view terminator technology as the genetic engineering version of poisoning wells. Those who develop terminator technology may have some legitimate purposes they think they are trying to serve. So, undoubtedly, did most of those who poisoned wells."



Research by RAFI has revealed that all of the major seed industry behemoths, including Monsanto, Novartis, AstraZeneca, DuPont, BASF, and Aventis, have similar patents in the works. The next generation of technologies will create packages which, induced by proprietary chemical activators, can control multiple factors such as acceleration or stunting of plant growth, reproductive viability, and disease or herbicide resistance. The aim of the gene giants is not just to discourage seed saving or replanting but to make farmers totally dependent on the seed company, and ultimately to control the entire food system from seed to table. Terminator is only the most visible and dramatic manifestation of the potential impact of genetic engineering on our lives.

"The boomerang should be thrown into a LIGHT BREEZE ONLY...Throwing into high winds even on a large clear area is dangerous, since these conditions cause the boomerang to climb steeply, and travel with the wind a great distance, and at a great speed." from workshop by Benjamin Ruhe at the Smithsonian Institution ***Whole Earth Catalog***

# Debunking the Biotech Myths

Stung by mounting public criticism, seven leading biotech companies last year created the Council for Biotechnology Information, launching a massive $50 billion per year public relations campaign over the next 3-5 years. Their blitz includes a toll-free consumer number, print and television advertising campaigns, and programs to get into schools and universities to indoctrinate students with their pro-biotech propaganda. Let's look closely at some of their claims:

**myth #1: "Agricultural biotechnology is a precise scientific process."** The reality: Single changes in genes do not translate to simple changes in crops because of a principle called pleiotropy. Pleiotropy means that if you change any gene in a plant, generally you won't change just one trait, you will affect a whole host of characteristics, especially complex ones like flavor and yield. In short, genetic engineering produces unexpected side effects.

**myth #2 "Biotech products are safe."** The reality: Research from Cornell and Iowa State universities has confirmed that *Bt* corn pollen kills monarch butterflies. Research from NYU shows that *Bt* toxins exude from the roots of living corn plants and persist in the soil for at least 243 days with unknown effects on soil microorganisms. These impacts were not predicted or researched prior to release. And on and on.

**myth #3 "Agricultural Biotechnology...is a continuation of the work that Mendel and others began."** The reality: Genetic engineering is drastically different from conventional plant breeding. Conventional breeding with whole plants uses sexual reproduction and respects natural boundaries. Genetic engineering physically transfers DNA from one organism to another using laboratory-constructed artificial genes or genes from unrelated species. It could not occur in nature without high-tech intervention.

**myth #4 "Herbicide-resistant soybeans improve yield, while reducing the need for chemical application."** (This is often generalized to: Biotech crops will increase yields while reducing chemical imputs) The reality: A University of Nebraska study showed Roundup Ready soybeans had yields of 6-11% less than corresponding conventional varieties. In a survey of more than 8,000 field trials conducted by the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Charles Benbrook found that farmers growing Roundup Ready soybeans used 2-5 times more herbicide per acre, yet achieved 5% fewer bushels per acre than those growing conventional soybeans.

**myth #5 "Biotech varieties are tested more thoroughly than conventional crops before they ever come to market."** The reality: Against the advice of some of its own scientists, the FDA ruled in 1992 that GE foods are substantially equivalent to other foods and therefore should be regulated the same as any other foods entering the market. Most of the pre-market testing of GE foods has been conducted by the very biotech companies who are heavily invested in bringing these foods to market as swiftly as they can.

**Myth #6 "1994: The first food product enhanced through biotechnology...The FLAVR SAVR™ tomato is developed to be more flavorful than other tomatoes."** (Often generalized to: Biotech foods will have enhanced nutrition and taste better.") The Reality: FLAVR SAVR™ tasted so bad that it had to be pulled off the market swiftly. Its developer, Calgene, lost tens of millions of dollars on it. See Carol Deppe's *Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties* for the whole story. So far I know of no biotech releases with improved flavor.

**Myth 7: "The world's population will likely increase to approximately 9 billion by 2050. Biotech will help feed that growing population...We'll...be able to grow more food but also better food."** The reality: There is already sufficient production to feed 1 1/2 times the present world population. People are starving, not because of food scarcity but because of inequitable distribution. The starving are too poor to buy the food that is available or lack the land on which to grow it themselves. How will they be able to buy biotech seed which is more expensive than conventional seed? Or do the biotech behemoths intend to give their products away?

Myths 1-4 quoted from Novartis video *"A Short Course on Biotechnology"* Myths 5-7 quoted from *"Biotechnology Good Ideas Are Growing,"* Apr. 2000 pamphlet put out by the Council for Biotechnology Information.

# Fedco Does not Carry Genetically Engineered Seeds

At our 1996 Annual Meeting we voted unanimously not to knowingly offer for sale any transgenic variety because the new gene technologies pose unacceptable risks to the environment. In 1999 we affirmed and clarified that position and will follow the guidelines of the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) which prohibits the use of genetically engineered organisms in organic crop production. OMRI uses the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) definition of genetic engineering that specifically prohibits artificially induced techniques of recombinant DNA, cell fusion, micro- and macro-encapsulation, gene deletion and doubling, introducing a foreign gene and changing the position of genes. Along with several other seed companies, we have signed The Safe Seed Pledge.

## THE SAFE SEED PLEDGE

Agriculture and seeds provide the basis on which our lives depend. We must protect this foundation as a safe and genetically stable source for future generations. For the benefit of all farmers, gardeners and consumers who want an alternative, *we pledge that we do not knowingly buy or sell genetically engineered seeds or plants.* The mechanical transfer of genetic material outside of natural reproductive methods and between genera, families or kingdoms, poses great biological risks as well as economic, political and cultural threats. We feel that genetically engineered varieties have been insufficiently tested prior to public release. More research and testing are necessary to further assess the potential risks of genetically engineered seeds. Further, we wish to support agricultural progress that leads to healthier soils, genetically diverse agricultural ecosystems and ultimately people and communities.

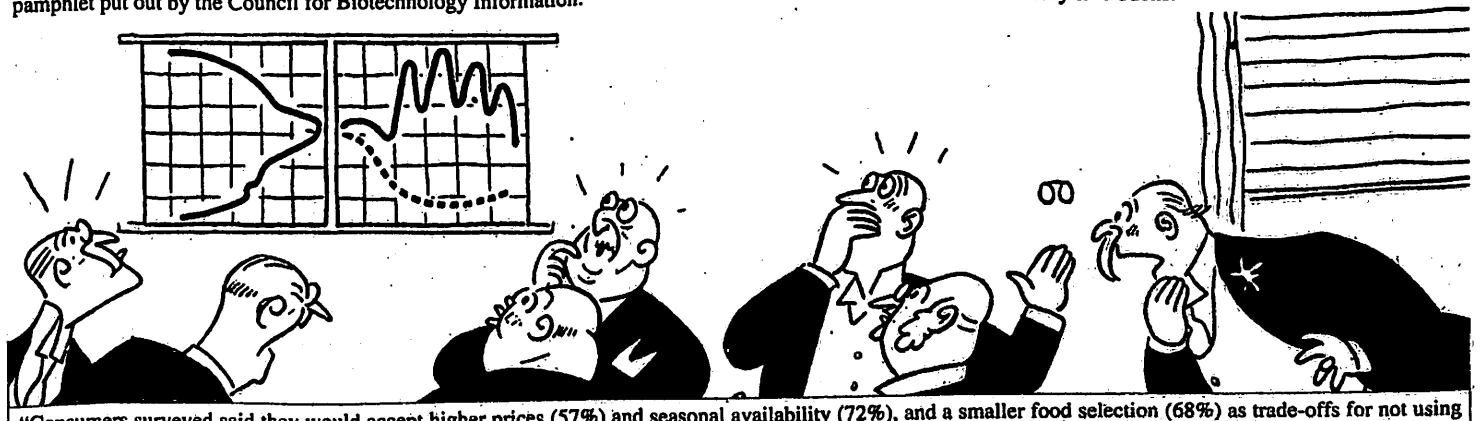
# Move Over, ASTA?

We have marveled with growing delight at the wondrous array of quirky small (and not so small) seed companies which continue to sprout in response to the growing threats posed by rampant industry consolidation and biotech run amok. For some years we have talked of the need for more cooperation among small seed companies and practiced it where opportunities availed. In particular, we pool buying with Pinetree Seeds, trade information with High Mowing Seeds, and take part in a consortium of seedspeople supporting the breeding work of Frank Morton in Oregon.

This summer our purchaser Nikos Kavanya began contacting other companies about the possibility of forming an alternative trade association. We have talked to about half a dozen other companies so far, identifying possible areas of mutual benefit. These include cooperation in seed grow-outs and purchasing, breeding varieties for organic as opposed to chemical conditions, advocating for non-GE varieties and for sufficient isolation distances between GE and non-GE crops, advocating for labelling of genetically engineered seed, opposing restrictions in the trade of varieties (such as the European list of "approved varieties"), and responding to small company issues such as the legal status of selling somniferum poppies. As we talk further, other areas of cooperation will become apparent.

Today ASTA (the American Seed Trade Association) is an enormous organization with annual dues around a thousand dollars for someone our size, representing primarily the interests of the large companies. In its staunch defense of plant patenting and intellectual property rights, its consistent efforts to support bioengineered foods, its opposition to any restrictions on the use of biotechnology and its opposition to the European Union proposal to label genetically modified seed, ASTA does not represent the positions of the emerging small seed companies. We don't think ASTA should be the only industry spokespeople in the social and political arena.

We invite other seed companies to join us in brainstorming how we can cooperate together. Let's form a new trade association and get some of our concerns out there! After all, ASTA began with a meeting of fewer than 40 seedsmen and annual dues of only five bucks.



"Consumers surveyed said they would accept higher prices (57%) and seasonal availability (72%), and a smaller food selection (68%) as trade-offs for not using chemicals in food production. Farm Bureau president Dean Kleckner says the survey clearly shows that the ag industry has not properly educated consumers about the benefits of pesticide use."

*American Vegetable Grower*, February 2000

We are as dogs and might as well get used to it?

## New Seed Varieties for 2001

285 Jeminez: A real gem of a pole bean!
320 Emergo: With 577 would make a good olympic racer!
323 Mitla: We're not tepid about these Teparys!
374 Davis: Float like a butterfly, taste like a Bumblebee!
559 Golden Bantam Improved: Crow with delight over this venerable corn!
577 Fleet: Gold medal winner in our 1999 corn trials!
685 Painted Mountain: Rugged and lovely as the hills of Montana!
833 Sumo: Sumo cum laude among snow peas!
888 Cascadia: Cascading with yummy pods!
1411 Black Zucchini: The granddaddy of zucchinis comes to Fedco!
1637 Burpee's Butterbush: They built a better butternut!
1827 Snack Jack: Better than a trip to McDonald's!
2301 Half-Long Hamburg Parsley: Spice up your garden soup!
2327 Skirret: Get to the root of long-forgotten flavor!
2376 Gold Ball: Winner of the state turnip championship!
2384 Red Round: Oh, no! I can't believe it's not Ohno!
2457 Super Star: Move over Kobe!
2479 Prince: Now and formerly known as Prince!
2788 Merlot: Such deep color must have been bred by Merlin!
2919 Pablo: Redheads have more fun!
2921 Anuenue: Hawaiians know how to breed good summer lettuce!
3027 Sylvetta: A taste of sylvan places!
3033 Argentata: Don't cry for me Argentata!
3047 Sugar Joe: Sorry, not the same sport as the Thrilla from Manila!
3255 Yukosai Bitaman-Na: Asian relative of Batman? Nah!
3319 Groninger: At last an op sprout that sprouts!
3538 Melissa: Goes down as smooth as honey!
3735 Chocolate: Did I hear someone say there's chocolate?
4059 Cherokee Purple: The flavor and bouquet of fine wine!
4137 Orange Banana: Anna Banna, one good-tasting banana!
4450 Mrs. Burns: Say 'Good night' Gracie!
5015 Ammi Majus: Gift of the Majus!
5123 Helen Campbell: At last white cleome at Fedco!
5131 Wizard: A favorite Coleus at Hogwarts!
5143 Chianti: Not a bouquet, not a wine, just a flower mighty fine!
5145 Reisen Giant: Would be flagrant to miss its fragrance!
5176 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate: And behind the arbor, too!
5303 Royale: Give your garden the royale treatment!
5304 Chalon: The one for those who just can't face another pansy!
5377 Vintage Red: Get Vintage Red and you'll never be out of stock!
5410 Moulin Rouge: Toulouse-Lautrec should have seen these beauties!
5437 Yellow Thriller: The Thrilla not from Manilla!
6138 Aunt Rose's: This Rose gets better with age!
6289 Summer Sun: This rugged workhorse returns each year!

**PLUS** more than 15 old favorites have **returned**, including Black Kabouli, Ashworth, Andover, Mars, Green Deer Tongue, Kinemontpas, Green Wave, Tricolor, Laso, Amish Pimiento, Ruby Gold, Hog Heart, Caraway, Elephant Head, Signum Blue and Silver Tip

**PLUS** we've **increased** our line of **organic seed** and offer more than 45 items.

## Dropped Varieties for 2001

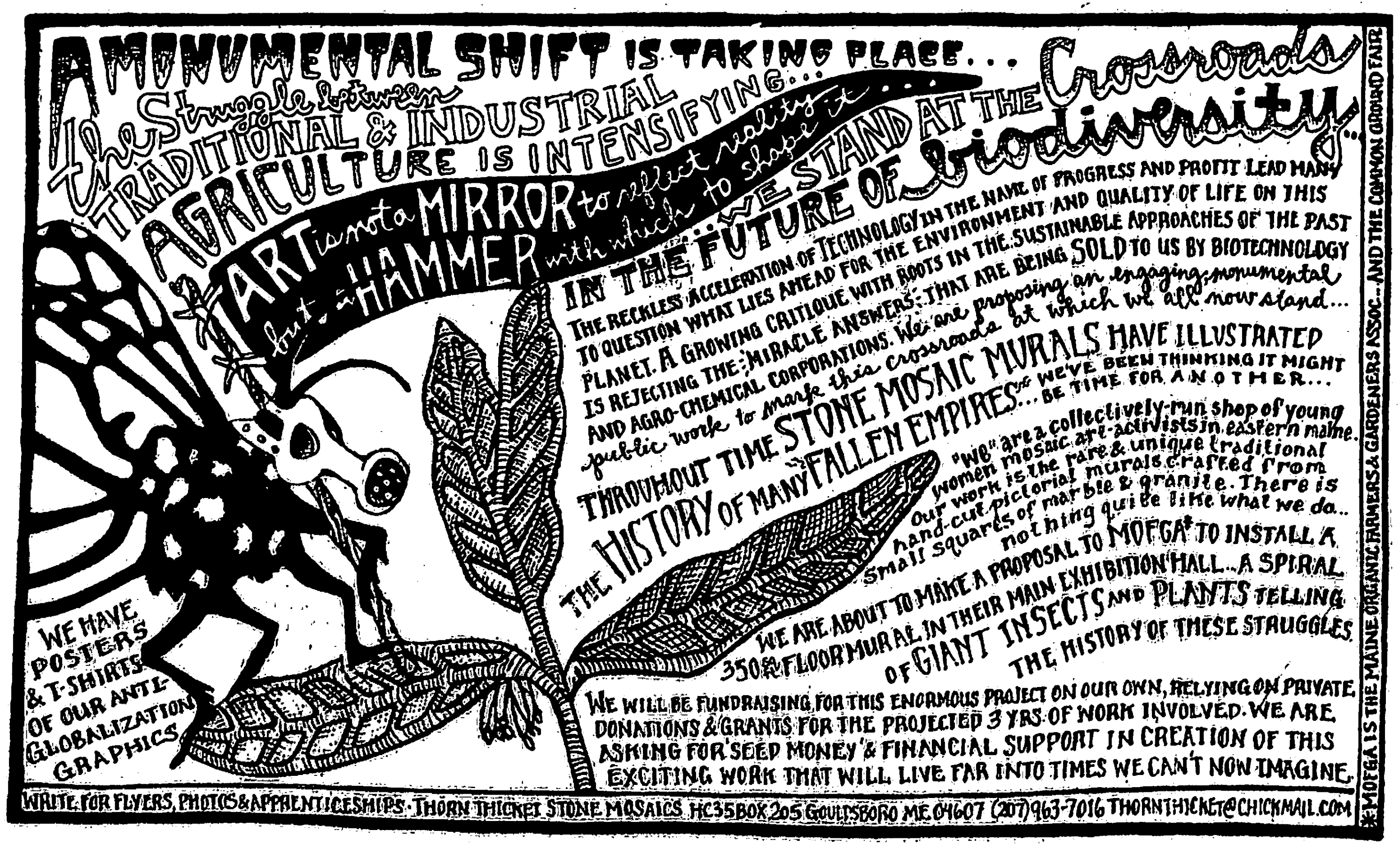
580 Seneca Appaloosa: No longer in commercial production.
610 Burgundy Delight: No seed crop this year.
1778 Honey Delight: Replaced by #1683 Nutty Delica.
1954 Colored Crowns: No seed crop this year.
1964 Chinese Bottle: No seed crop this year.
3187 Firebird: No longer in commercial production.
3252 Toraziroh: Crop failure; zero seed available.
3857 Chilipeno: No longer in commercial production.
3859 Paprika Fire: No longer in commercial production.
5240 Striped Marvel: Dropped because of poor sales, not floriferous.
5302 Super Friendship Mix: Replaced by #5303 Royale Mix
5552 Versailles: We're no longer able to deal with the supplier.
5656 Sundial Peppermint: Dropped because of poor sales.
6110 Foxy Digitalis: Crop failure in 2001. We hope to have back in 2002.

A number of other items are in short supply this year. Check your catalog and order early.

## Last Chance in 2001 Available for the last time!

373 Bumblebee: To be replaced by #374 Davis.
375 Red Chili: Very slow sales.
576 Quickie: To be replaced by #577 Fleet
2449 New York Early: Only grower is discontinuing production.
2480 Torque: The only grower is discontinuing production.
3836 Elisa: The only grower has discontinued production.
6403 Platinum Lady: The only grower has discontinued production.
6407 Sugar Lode: The only grower has discontinued production.
6417 Red Beard: The only grower has discontinued production.
6439 Turino: The only grower has discontinued production.

A number of other items are in discounted specials. See page 76. Some of these are in short supply temporarily because of crop failures. Others we plan to drop in 2002 because we have found a superior replacement or because sales have been too slow to justify continuing them.


A MONUMENTAL SHIFT IS TAKING PLACE...
The Struggle between TRADITIONAL & INDUSTRIAL AGRICULTURE IS INTENSIFYING...
WE STAND AT THE Crossroads IN THE FUTURE OF Biodiversity...
ART is not a MIRROR to reflect reality but a HAMMER with which to shape it
WE HAVE POSTERS & T-SHIRTS OF OUR ANTI-GLOBALIZATION GRAPHICS

THE RECKLESS ACCELERATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE NAME OF PROGRESS AND PROFIT LEAD MANY TO QUESTION WHAT LIES AHEAD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY OF LIFE ON THIS PLANET. A GROWING CRITIQUE WITH ROOTS IN THE SUSTAINABLE APPROACHES OF THE PAST IS REJECTING THE "MIRACLE ANSWERS" THAT ARE BEING SOLD TO US BY BIOTECHNOLOGY AND AGRO-CHEMICAL CORPORATIONS. We are proposing an engaging, monumental public work to mark this crossroads at which we all now stand...

THROUHOUT TIME STONE MOSAIC MURALS HAVE ILLUSTRATED THE HISTORY OF MANY FALLEN EMPIRES... WE'VE BEEN THINKING IT MIGHT BE TIME FOR ANOTHER...

"WE" are a collectively-run shop of young women mosaic art-activists in eastern maine. Our work is the rare & unique traditional hand-cut pictorial murals crafted from small squares of marble & granite. There is nothing quite like what we do...

WE ARE ABOUT TO MAKE A PROPOSAL TO MOFGA* TO INSTALL A 350 ft² FLOOR MURAL IN THEIR MAIN EXHIBITION HALL...A SPIRAL OF GIANT INSECTS AND PLANTS TELLING THE HISTORY OF THESE STRUGGLES.

WE WILL BE FUNDRAISING FOR THIS ENORMOUS PROJECT ON OUR OWN, RELYING ON PRIVATE DONATIONS & GRANTS FOR THE PROJECTED 3 YRS OF WORK INVOLVED. WE ARE ASKING FOR 'SEED MONEY' & FINANCIAL SUPPORT IN CREATION OF THIS EXCITING WORK THAT WILL LIVE FAR INTO TIMES WE CAN'T NOW IMAGINE.

WRITE FOR FLYERS, PHOTOS & APPRENTICESHIPS · THORN THICKET STONE MOSAICS HC35 BOX 205 GOULDSBORO ME 04607 (207) 963-7016 THORNTHICKET@CHICKMAIL.COM

*MOFGA IS THE MAINE ORGANIC FARMERS & GARDENERS ASSOC... AND THE COMMON GROUND FAIR

**Variety Descriptions by CR Lawn** - As indicated in the descriptions, some selections are more suitable for home gardeners than commercial growers. Farming/gardening is more an art than a science. Microclimate, soil type and cultural practices are among the many factors significantly affecting performance. Success in our trials is not a guarantee of success in your plot. We advise market growers to trial unfamiliar varieties on a small scale before making a full commitment.

As a guide to growers we've included information about disease tolerance/resistance provided by our suppliers. We are not plant pathologists and cannot guarantee that tolerant or resistant cultivars will never be harmed. Actual performance in the field depends on climate, weather and cultural practices which we cannot control. In particular, the absence of information on the older varieties does not mean they will keel over at the first sign of stress. While conscious breeding for disease tolerance/resistance began relatively recently, time-honored heirloom cultivars have proven adaptable to a variety of conditions. Following are abbreviations which appear after some variety descriptions. A number after the abbreviation indicates which race of pathogen.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALS | Angular Leaf Spot | LMV | Lettuce Mosaic Virus |
| ALTS | Alternaria Leaf Spot | N | Nematodes |
| ANTH | Anthracnose | NCLB | Northern Corn Leaf Blight |
| ASC | Alternaria Stem Canker | NY 15 | NY 15 Mosaic Virus |
| BR | Black Rot | PEMV | Pea Enation Mosaic Virus |
| BS | Bacterial Speck | PLR | Pea Leaf Roll |
| BSR | Bacterial Soft Rot | PM | Powdery Mildew |
| CBMV | Common Bean Mosaic Virus | PR | Pink rot |
| CLS | Cercospora Leaf Spot | PS | Peronospora |
| CMV | Cucumber Mosaic Virus | PY | Potato Y virus |
| CTV | Curly Top Virus | S | Semphylium |
| DM | Downy Mildew | SEPT | Septoria Leaf Spot |
| F | Fusarium | ST | Stewart's Wilt |
| FBR | Fusarium Basal Rot | TEV | Tobacco Etch Virus |
| FY | Fusarium Yellows | TMV | Tobacco Mosaic Virus |
| GLS | Grey Leaf Spot | V | Verticillium |
| GSB | Gummy Stem Blight | W | Common Wilt race 1 |
| LCV | Leaf Curl Virus | YBM | Yellow Bean Mosaic |

The initials PVP after a variety indicate that the variety is patent protected. Unauthorized propagation of the seed is prohibited. The use of PVP in the catalog is for informational purposes only and in no way constitutes an endorsement by Fedco of plant patenting.

AAS=All-America Selection.

**Supplier Codes** - We are again including supplier codes for each variety. Varieties with more than one supplier may have two or more codes. The listings are according to our best information at press time. Occasionally we have to change suppliers for a variety later in the season. We choose varieties based solely on their merits without much regard to supplier preferences. We do not offer genetically engineered varieties, although we purchase from corporations engaged in genetic engineering research. Rather than boycotting such suppliers, we prefer to allow you to make your own choices about whom you are supporting and which varieties are best for your garden or farm. Codes are as follows:

① Small seed farmers including Fedco staff and trialers.
② Family-owned companies or cooperatives, domestic and foreign.
③ Domestic and foreign corporations not part of a larger conglomerate.
④ Multinationals not to our knowledge engaged in genetic engineering.
⑤ Multinationals who are engaged in genetic engineering.

"Thank you so much for the supplier codes, it changed my ordering!"

**Prices** - Sizes and prices are at the end of each variety description. For larger quantities than listed see instructions for bulk orders of seed on p. 3.

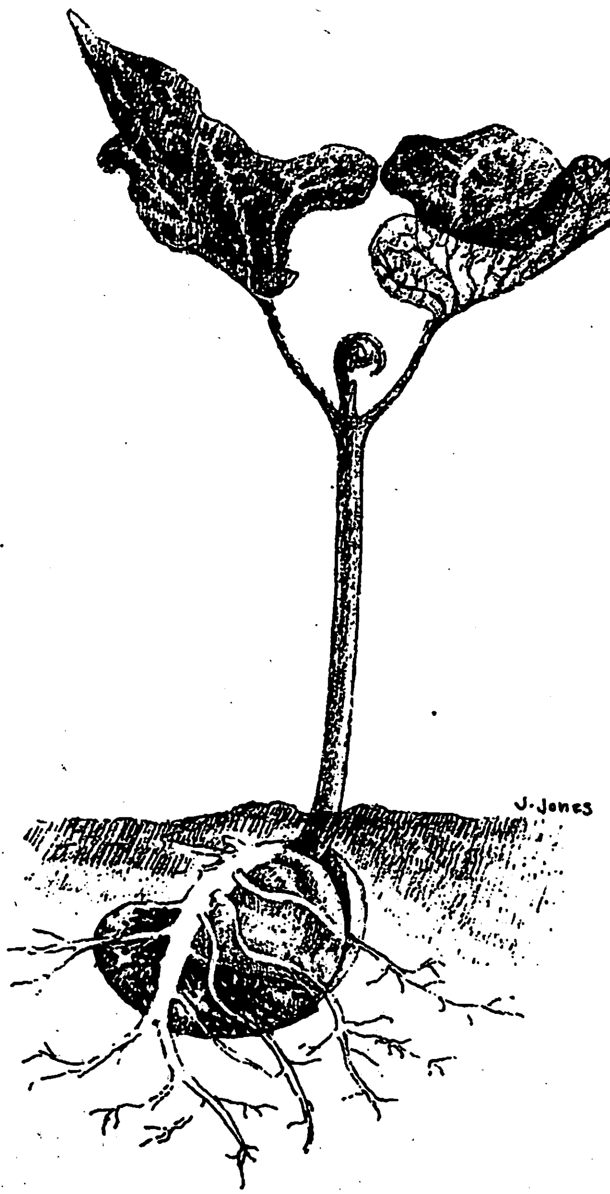
**Seed Counts** - Seeds per size A packet for vegetables are approximate. They are intended as guides not guarantees. Information under specific varieties is based on actual counts from recent packets. Seed size and count often vary from one year's crop to the next; expect past counts to provide only a rough approximation for 2001.

## BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

**2 oz. packet sows 25 ft; 1 lb., 200 ft.** Tender, will not survive frost. Plant 3-4 seeds/ft. in rows 24-30" apart. Pick frequently to keep beans producing, but stay out of the patch in wet weather to prevent spread of fungal diseases. We list seed color because white-seeded beans usually don't germinate as well as dark-seeded. All beans are open-pollinated. Check carefully: "A" packets in bean section now vary in size and price.

### BUSH GREEN BEANS

**204 Provider** (50 days) Tied with Contender for earliest producer in our 1997 trial. For highest early yields, even under adverse conditions, and rich beany taste, old reliable Provider can't be beat. Noted for its concentrated sets of round 5-5½" pods. Our best-selling bean for 22 consecutive years and last year the third best seller in our entire catalog. Released by USDA in 1965. Purple seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM, DM. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, ~180 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $13.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $50.00, L=50lb, $90.00



**208 Black Valentine** (52 days) When we trialed 25 bush bean varieties in 1997, including many of the old favorites, Black Valentine was a clear winner for heavy early yields and outstanding flavor. Although many 19th century varieties bore the name "Valentine," this one was introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. in 1897, damned with faint praise by U.P. Hedrick in *The Vegetables of New York* in 1931, yet, almost alone among heirloom bush bean varieties, still retains popularity among home gardeners and canners. And deservedly so, for we do not find it stringy, or the black seeds overly prominent in the pods, as charged by Hedrick. We do find it well adapted to our cool temperatures, early, loaded with sweet succulent round beans in the first picking. 6" pods with tendency to curve. Later pickings yield only moderately, but it came back after drought in 1999 to set a late crop. Black kidney-shaped seed. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $50.00, L=50lb, $90.00.

**210 Strike** (53 days) Market growers will strike it rich with heavy yields of medium-green 5½" slender smooth round pods. Strike sets the standard for earliness, appearance, and ease of picking, and has a pleasing sweet beany taste. White seed. Resistant to NY 15 and CBMV. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, ~210 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $18.00, E=10lb, $30.00, K=25lb, $75.00, L=50lb, $125.00

**214 Greencrop** (53 days) An early flat-podded Romano type especially adapted to the North. Pods can grow up to 8" long while still retaining good quality. 1957 AAS. White seed. Tolerant to CBMV. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, ~115 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $50.00, L=50lb, $90.00

**217 Benchmark** (54 days) Larry Siegel, our Massachusetts bean trialer, and I both selected Benchmark as the best in his 1998 trial. None of the others came close to matching its tender sweet juicy succulence. Expect heavy early concentrated yields of mostly straight 6" round medium-green pods on medium-large upright plants. The price of the seed matches the quality of the variety. PVP applied for. White seed. Resistant to NY 15 and CBMV. Tolerant to CTV. ⑤ A=2oz, $1.00, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $18.00, E=10lb, $30.00

**224 Royal Burgundy** (55 days) Straight 5" meaty purple pods turn bright green after two minutes of blanching. Less foliage than Royalty Purple Pod. Grows well even in cold conditions. Light brown seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~175 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

**230 Jade** (56 days) PVP. Introduced in 1996, became an instant best-seller. A favorite with both market and home gardeners, Jade offers great yields of tasty, 5-7" straight slender round dark green pods. Holding quality is Jade's byword. Pods retain their rich color longer than others, both on the vine and after picking. Jade keeps producing quality pods until late in the season, long after others have quit. Jade's strong upright bush habit holds pods above the ground, reducing curling and tip rot. Pods are tender, yet maintain that traditional bean flavor. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, CTV, tolerant to rust. *Caution: Jade is a fussier germinator than Royal Burgundy, Provider or Golden Rocky. Be sure your soil temperature is at least 60° and irrigate during dry spells.* ⑤ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~190 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00, **L**=50lb, $140.00

**238 Bush Blue Lake 274** (57 days) Introduced in 1961 as a bush variety of the famous Blue Lake pole bean. Long considered to set the taste standard for home garden bush bean varieties. Pods avg. 6", fill slowly with tender, plump beans. Very high yields of yummy green beans. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

**246 Roma II** (59 days) True flat bush Romano bean offers heavy yields of fleshy medium-green 5" pods which are slow to develop seeds. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY15. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~200 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00, **L**=50lb, $135.00

## BUSH HARICOTS VERTS

*Haricot vert* is French for green bean. This type has fancier quality than American beans and should command a premium in markets. For optimal flavor, pick pods while they are still thin before they develop strings.

**249 Maxibel** (61 days) Heavy producer of uniform dark green fancy stringless 6-8" pods of exceptional length, ramrod straightness and superb taste. For maximum tenderness and most succulent flavor pick early and often. A gourmet market specialty. Set a Fedco sales record for *haricots verts* as a new item in 1997. Speckled brown seed. ⑤ **A**=1/2oz, 60¢, **B**=2oz, $1.50, **C**=8oz, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $8.00, **E**=5lb, $40.00, **K**=10lb, $70.00

## BUSH WAX BEANS

**262 Golden Rocky** (54 days) Also known as Beurre de Rocquencourt, an heirloom from France. The best-tasting wax bean. Germinates well in cool, wet conditions and retains vigor even under cool night temperatures. Really stood out as a vigorous and persistent cropper when many others faltered during our cool wet 2000 summer. Noteworthy for slender juicy pods that melt in your mouth. Not beany. Pods grow to 6". Black seed. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~245 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

**271 Buttercrisp** (57 days) Sweeter and more tender than Golden Butterwax. 5 1/2" rounded slender bright yellow pods fatten slowly. Market growers will like its good yields and clean attractive appearance. Home gardeners will enjoy its distinctive flavor. Resistant to CTV, rust and CBMV. White seed. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~245 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

**277 Dragon Langerie** (57 days) Also known as Dragon's Tongue, this heirloom from the Netherlands is as tasty as it is attractive. Its compact stocky bushes bear abundant creamy yellow beans mottled with purple tiger stripes. A prolific producer of flat 6" pods that are crisp, stringless and amazingly juicy when eaten fresh. Cook or market promptly after picking; turns rubbery and loses snap when stored. Not recommended for freezing. Seed purplish brown with blue stripes. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~120 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

## POLE BEANS

**2 oz. packet sows 20 poles, 6 per pole.** We've used tipis for staking for years. Will Bonsall suggests letting them climb sunflower stalks (give the sunflowers a 2-week head start). Tom Stearns uses a long, sturdy fence (the most space-efficient of all). Pole beans generally have much more flavor than bush beans. If you're saving seed, a good yield is 1 lb. per pole. Do your pole beans tire easily? To keep them from pooping out, pick frequently and pick clean, paying particular attention to those fat ones hanging low that you missed last time. Compost the ones that got away; if you leave them on the vine your plants will stop producing, satisfied that they've fulfilled their reproductive mission.

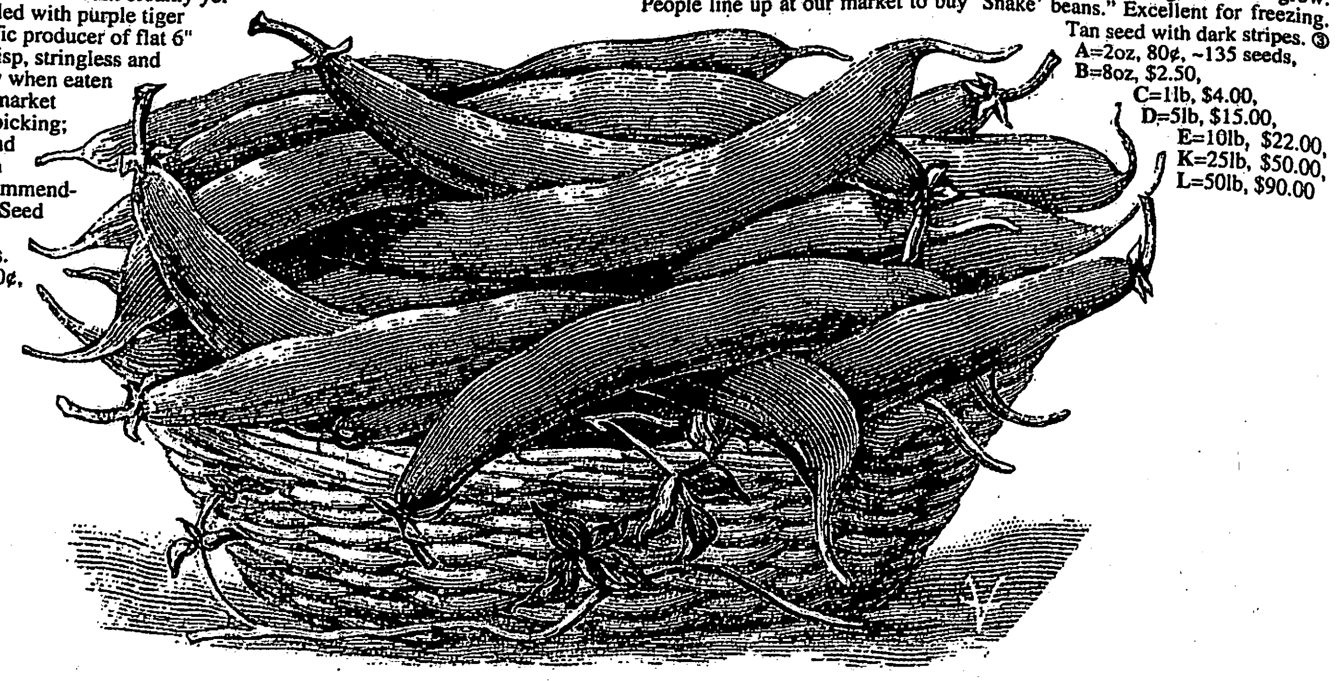
**280 Northeaster** (55 days) Also known as Kwintus. The seed comes from Holland. Earliest and best-tasting pole bean we've tried. Ripens almost two weeks earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Vigorous climbers with outstanding flavor which improves with blanching. Somewhat flattened pods don't get tough even when big. Of the several dozen varieties we've tried in recent years, only Early Riser (which may be the same cultivar masquerading under a different name) comes close to matching the early quality of Northeaster. Expensive seed worth the extra cost. Northeaster loses vigor after several pickings. Follow with a later variety if you desire pole beans until fall frost. White seed. ⑤ **A**=1/2oz, 80¢, **B**=2oz, $2.50, **C**=8oz, $8.00, **D**=1lb, $15.00, **E**=5lb, $70.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

**282 Fortex** (60 days) The best French pole bean, far superior to Emerité in pod length, tenderness and vigor in our trials. William Foster of Londonderry, VT, praises their "great long production, huge stringless beans with excellent flavor." Although the medium green pods may be harvested at 6-7" for gourmet filet beans, they retain good quality and sweetness without strings even at 10". Jumbo and asparagus beans, the only longer beans we know, are not nearly as tender. Vines stood up to repeated pickings in our 1998 trial, achieving impressive yields. Expensive walnut brown seed is worth every penny. "One of the best we have grown," Foster concludes.⑤ **A**=1/2oz, 80¢, **B**=2oz, $2.50, **C**=8oz, $8.00, **D**=1lb, $15.00, **E**=5lb, $70.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

**283 Jeminez** (66 days) Will Bonsall's favorite pole bean. Once offered by Johnny's Selected Seeds (1989-95), seed has been hard to find in recent years. A unique pole bean, ideal for home gardeners and specialty markets. The 7-8" long flat-oval dark green pods develop purple-red tinting and streaking. Although not early or extremely prolific producers, the vines are very vigorous and continue to crop steadily well into fall as long as they are kept picked. The cooked beans have an unusual "wild" taste that will not please everyone. But those who like them wax rhapsodic. Also make excellent shell beans. ③ **NEW! A**=2oz, $1.00, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00

**285 Kentucky Wonder** (68 days) Also known as Old Homestead. This standard climbing variety, a favorite since the mid-1800s, was given its present name by the eminent Marblehead, MA, seedsman James J.H. Gregory in 1877. Offered by Olds Seed Co. in their 1915 catalog for 10¢ a packet and 20¢ a pound. The nutty flavor makes them outstanding for freezing. Pick regularly to maintain quality and production. Not good when fat. Brown seeds. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~125 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

**292 Rattlesnake** (70 days) Although we once discontinued this heirloom, you showed us the error of our ways and have since made it one of our most popular beans. Called Preacher Bean in parts of the South, Rattlesnake produces a good harvest of round 6-7" pods with purple streakings said to resemble the markings of a rattlesnake. Paul Hauser, from Lincoln University, PA, calls it "without question the best-tasting bean we grow. People line up at our market to buy 'Snake' beans." Excellent for freezing. Tan seed with dark stripes. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~135 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00



## MISCELLANEOUS BEANS

**299 Windsor Fava** (75 days) *Vicia faba* Bush type. Favas are also known as broad beans. Heirloom listed by Fearing Burr in *Field and Vegetable Gardens of America* in 1863. Unlike other beans, favas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. They tolerate frost, but do not thrive in hot weather. Sow the large seeds 3-4" apart. Harvest when the light green beans in the 6" glossy pods reach the green shell stage. Parboil one minute, drain and cool, slip from skins, and cook about 5-10 minutes more. Brown seed. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~35 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

**307 Black Kabouli Garbanzo** (115 days) *Cicer arietinum* A cool-weather crop cultured like peas, garbanzos hail originally from Afghanistan. Black Kabouli was developed at Washington State University and is tolerant of cold soils and light frosts. Its 2' plants bear abundant two-seeded pods resembling beach peas with black medium-sized beans. Its purple flowers are very ornamental. Seed organically grown. ① **BACK! A**=2oz, 80¢, ~180 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**311 Jackson Wonder Lima** (103 days) *Phaseolus lunatus* Packers had another crop failure so we'll again replace it with this drought-tolerant heirloom variety which originated with Atlanta, GA, farmer Thomas Jackson and was introduced in 1888 by Philadelphia seed house David Landreth & Sons. It features about 3 seeds per curved pod, grey in the shell stage and drying to buff-colored with lovely purple and black mottling. The succulence of baby limas fresh from your garden will banish any lingering memories of those oversized canned limas you may have had foisted on you in your youth. Ripens just after Packers with a more spreading habit. Hedrick in 1931 called it "the hardiest of all bush limas, very productive." ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

**318 Scarlet Runner** (70 days) *P. coccineus* Climbing beans often grown as ornamentals for their brilliant scarlet blossoms which attract hummingbirds. Need trellises, fences, or poles; will grow to 10-12'. Can be eaten both as snap or shell (95 days) beans. Beautifully mottled purple and black seeds. Heirloom variety grown as early as 1750 by colonists and in 1791 by Thomas Jefferson. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~46 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00, **L**=50lb, $135.00

**320 White Emergo** (75 days) *P. c.* For the first time this year we interplanted white and red runner beans in our trial and we were entranced. Just like Scarlet Runner except with white flowers. These strong climbers should be staked to get the full decorative effect. They also make excellent shell beans. Vigorous even in poor weather, high-yielding. Off-white big seeds. ③ **NEW! A**=2oz, $1.00, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $90.00

**323 Mitla Black Tepary** (85 days) *P. acutifolius* Tepary beans, a distinct species, have been grown as a summer crop by the O'odham people since prehistoric times. Notable for their ability to withstand intense sunlight, daytime temperatures over 100°, the extreme arid conditions of the Sonoran desert and to produce abundantly on even poor soils. Alone among the teparys we've trialed, Mitla Black is adaptable to our very different northeast climate. Its dense plant produces medium runners, lavender flowers and good yields of thin, delicate pods each containing 5-6 small glossy-black lustrous seeds. A good crop for new plots; they cover the ground and build the soil. The great-tasting nutritious beans are excellent in black bean soup and for refries. Slightly smaller and rounder than other Sonoran teparies, and less day-length sensitive. Teparies should be pre-soaked and tend to take longer to cook than other beans. Originally from the Mitla Valley in Oaxaca, Mexico, this seed was grown in Maine without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizer. ① **NEW! A**=2oz, 80¢, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00

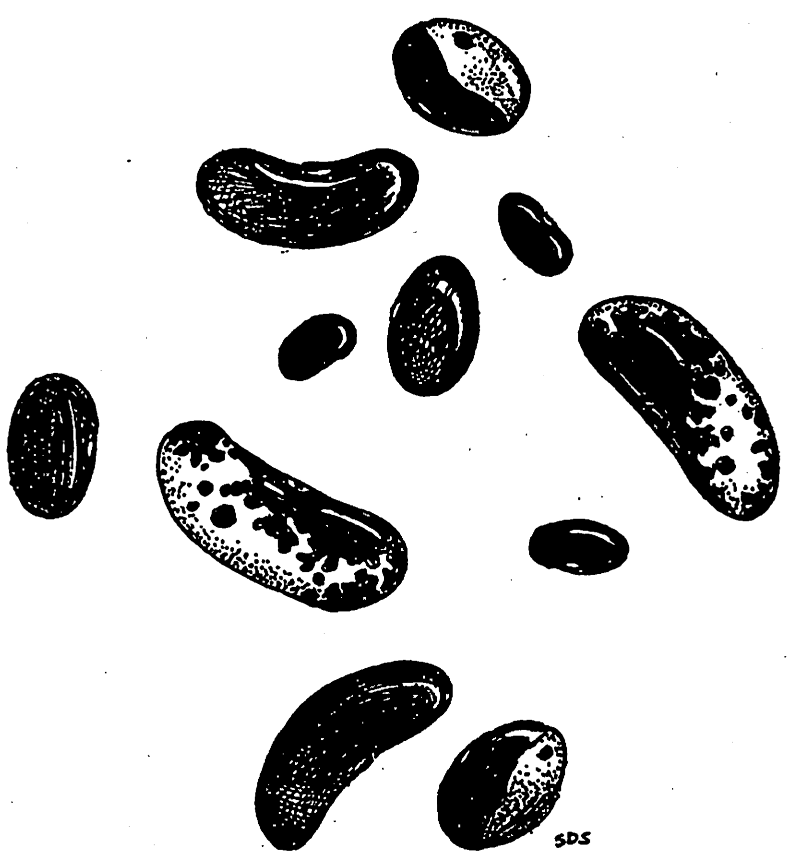
## SOUP, SHELL AND DRY BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

These are some of the most beautiful of all seeds. Inspired by Herbert Birch's trials and his incredible displays at Common Ground Fair, I grew out 31 varieties in 1999 with great success and another 20 this past season with mixed results. Many of these are old Maine or New England heirlooms not currently in commerce. Our warehouse winter taste tests have become staff staples. Multiplications are already under way for at least three palate pleasers slated to debut in our 2002 catalog.

All bush beans except where noted.

**326 Taylor Dwarf Horticultural Shell** (68 days) Also known as Speckled Bays, this heirloom bush shell bean predates 1800. Early producers of cream-colored pods which are ready to shell when carmine-red splashes appear. Shell right after picking, boil until tender (30-45 minutes) and mix with olive oil, chopped garlic and parsley for a late summer treat. Buff seed with red stripes. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~120 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

**328 Vermont Cranberry** (70 days) A New England tradition since before 1800. Pods contain 5 to 6 speckled cranberry-colored shell beans. Reliable, hardy and easy to shell. For dry beans, add three weeks to maturity date. Seed grown in Maine. *Caution: viney habit has not been bred out of this cultivar.* ① **A**=2oz, 80¢ ~130 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00



**332 Cannellini** (80 days) Also known as Cannelone, predates 1900. 1/2" white kidney shell bean. Our staff taste test drew such comments as "really scrumptious—where's the tortillas?" "creamy delicious," and "my favorite." The mild-tasting beans become tender when cooked, perfect for minestrone and other soups or stews. May also be grown as dry beans; add 20 days to maturity. Good performer in cool weather. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

**335 Limelight** (85 days) Makes an excellent shelly (around 60 days) or dry bean. Compact plants set light green seeds which are similar in shape, color and taste to baby limas, except sweeter, with a buttery texture. Very early for a dry bean, much easier to grow than limas in our climate. Developed in Alberta, Canada. Light green to white seeds. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~102 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00

**336 King of the Early** (85 days) Some years back longtime seed-saving customer Linwood Ware sent us a sample of this beautiful mottled red baking bean. King's ability to ripen early, its capacity to swell enormously when soaked, its utter dependability through hot summers and cool, and its robust flavor won our hearts. We've found King of the Early easy to grow and heavy yielding year after year. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

**338 Marfax** (86 days) Heirloom resembling Swedish Brown Bean, but earlier and higher yielding. Richly flavored brown baking bean very adaptable to our cool climate. Seed produced in Maine. Golden tan seed. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~148 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

**340 Hutterite** (88 days) We owe our appreciation of these delicious heirloom soup beans to the Hutterites, a communal Anabaptist sect which endured more than two centuries of persecution and lost more than 2,000 martyrs in native Austria. Weary of oppression, they crossed the ocean to settle in Canada in the 1750s, bringing with them their precious bean seeds. In a little under an hour of cooking, the greenish-tan plump beans with a charcoal ring around the hilum turn into delicious creamy chowder. 2-3' bushes are good yielders. Present-day Hutterites, while no longer renouncing all private property, still have not embraced all aspects of modern life. ① **A**=1/2oz, 60¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=2oz, $1.50, **C**=8oz, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $8.00, **E**=5lb, $20.00, **K**=10lb, $40.00

**342 Jacob's Cattle** (88 days) Popular New England heirloom variety may have originated with Native Americans in the Southwest. Derives its name from the biblical story of Jacob and the spotted cattle. Its dark red speckles on white background are said to look like the cattle's markings. If harvested earlier the kidney-shaped beans make superb shellies. Seed produced in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~95 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

**350 Soldier** (89 days) Large drought-tolerant white kidney bean with red-brown soldier-like figure on its eye. A New England favorite for generations. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

**356 Calypso** (90 days) In 1994 Calypso generated more interest than any other bean introduction in years. And no wonder. Our first glimpse of Calypso at the 1992 Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall won us over. At once stark and stunning, its markings are uncannily similar to the Chinese yin/yang symbol. This black and white dry bean even includes a contrasting dot. Though not as heavy a yielder as King of the Early, Calypso dependably produces 4-5 beans per pod, with a texture similar to Yellow Eye. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~115 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

**358 Monos Negros** (90 days) The name means "black monkeys" in Spanish. Trialer Marina Davis brought this small heirloom black bean to our attention. Plant economy and extreme earliness are its primary assets. Plants neither sprawl, twine nor get moldy. Monos ripens much earlier than Black Turtle, but with not quite as rich flavor. Seed originally collected by Will Bonsall from Salvadoran immigrants in Vassalboro, ME. Seed grown organically in Maine by staffer Alison LaCourse. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~194 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

**366 Agate Pinto** (92 days) A bush pinto with medium-sized mottled beans of rich spicy flavor. Rogers Bros. succeeded in breeding out the usual sprawling runners, a breakthrough in Pinto development which makes Agate easy to harvest. Seed organically grown by Alison LaCourse. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~130 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

**368 Maine Yellow Eye** (92 days) A very old variety, with many different strains. One of Maine's most popular dried beans. Plump oval medium-sized beans, cream with yellow eye. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~115seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

**371 True Red Cranberry Pole** (95 days) This once-rare heirloom won plaudits for its rich full-bodied flavor at our staff taste test. It probably owes its continued existence to bean collector John Withee (see our 1999 catalog) who obtained it from a Mr. Taylor of Steep Falls, ME, after an 11-year search. The plump round maroon seeds look just like Thanksgiving cranberries, unlike the bush cranberry types which are usually oval and speckled. True Cranberry is one of our oldest varieties, possibly sown by Native Americans. Withee's search was inspired by a description of "Red Cranberry" in a 1700s gardening encyclopedia. A moderate climber to 6', Cranberry is unfazed by short cool growing seasons. Seed organically grown. Short crop. ① **A**=1/2oz, 60¢ *Not available in larger sizes.*

**373 Bumblebee** (95 days) Big fat blocky bean, white with a maroon "bee" with stinger around hilum. Really swells up when soaked, almost like a lima. May be served as shell beans (subtract 20 days from maturity date), add butter or olive oil, salt and pepper. Allowed to dry, makes an excellent easy-to-digest baking bean, cooking up with a nice smooth texture and flavor. One of the beans in John Withee's collection; we have traced this heirloom to the Garland, ME, area. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~64 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

**374 Davis** (95 days) A selected and isolated strain of Bumblebee grown and saved by the Davis family since the 1930s. This heirloom was obtained from MOFGA Executive Director Russell Libby who acquired it from Clayton Davis of Anson, ME. The large plump seeds are white with reddish-brown splotches around the hilum. Makes a meaty and tasty shell bean. Very productive and reasonably early. We aim eventually to replace Bumblebee with Davis; for now we have ample supplies of both. Seed organically grown in Maine by Alison LaCourse. ① **NEW!** **A**=2oz, $1.00, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $90.00

**375 Red Chili** (100 days) May be same variety as Mexican Red. Mahogany red bean black around the eye, oval but flat, looks like a kidney but smaller. Its earthy taste makes an ideal base for chili. Grainy texture makes it unsuitable for baking. Easy to digest. The vining plants yield very well. Gene found the original seeds in a health food store, liked the beans so much he saved the seeds for a growout. Seed organically grown in Maine. This is the last year we will offer. ① *Seed in short supply; order early.* **A**=2oz, 80¢ ~160 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

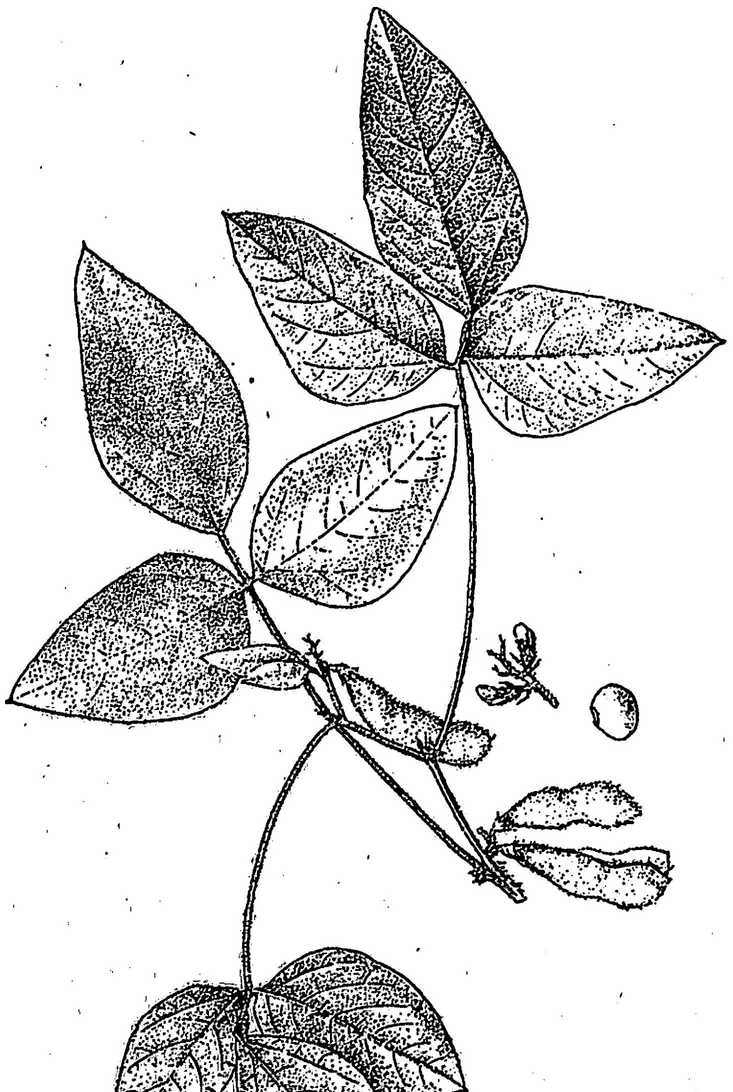
**376 Red Kidney** (102 days) Early-maturing variety of light red kidney baking bean developed at Cornell University. Large beans mature at least a week earlier than similar types. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~105 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

**384 Black Turtle** (104 days) The original Black Turtle, dating back before 1806, was offered by Grant M. Thorburn, one of the first U.S. seedsmen, in 1832. This strain, an improved upright bush version of the heirloom, was more recently developed by Cornell University. Small black beans with rich spicy flavor popular for soup. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~305 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00

## SOYBEANS *Glycine max*

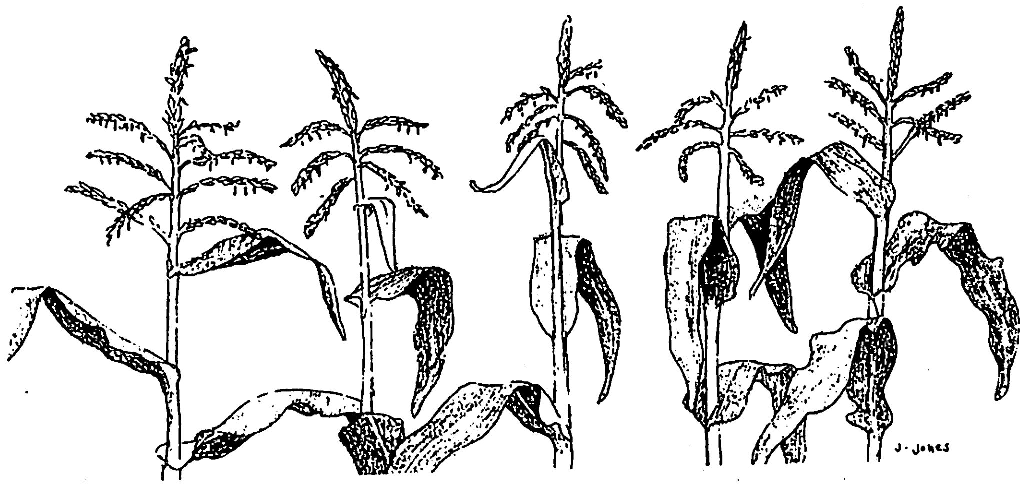
Called by Nancy O'Connor, author of *Rolling Prairie Cookbook*, "the Japanese version of popcorn," green vegetable soybeans are soaring in popularity. Known in Japan as *edamame* (ed-ah-*mah*-may), they are enjoyed as a nutritious snack, sometimes boiled and salted like beer nuts. They should be sowed around the same time as sweet corn and harvested when most of the pods have expanded but are still green and show no yellowing. Boil the pods for 5-7 minutes, chill quickly and they will shell easily. Refrigerate beans that you don't consume immediately. *Edamame* are rich in vitamins C and E, calcium, protein and dietary fiber. Fresh market growers can cut off plants near the base, remove the leaves and bunch the plants into 1 lb units, thus eliminating the need to pick each pod individually.

**489 Shirofumi Soybean** (90 days) Shirofumi is the best edible green soybean we have ever tasted. Our stock seed came from Tom Vigue, who has done considerable work with this crop. Shirofumi grows vigorous thigh-high vines with early concentrated sets of delicious light green pods, many with three beans. It usually ripens by late August, even in our climate, but took until well into September in 2000. Green soys are an excellent substitute for limas in short-season areas. Soybean seed is easy to save; expect about 1 lb. per 7 row feet. We have not been able to grow enough seed to meet demand. Our shortage was exacerbated when we were listed as one of two sources for edamame seed on May 14 in *The New York Times*, months after we had sold out. A word to the wise: This year, even with three seed growers, probably isn't going to be any different. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or commercial fertilizers. ① **A**=1/2oz, 80¢, **B**=2oz, $2.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*



In my palm rock
hard beans,
pearls,
patterned,
Calypsos and Yellow Eyes,
firm new hearts
inside finished bodies.

from "Learning to Meditate"
by Betsy Duncombe



## AMAIZING CORN *Zea mays*

**2 oz packet sows 50 ft, 1 pound sows 400 ft.** *CAUTION*: Untreated sweet corn seed will not germinate in cold wet soil. Please be patient and wait till soil warms to at least 60° before sowing, or start seedlings indoors and transplant at 3-6" stage before taproots take off. Tender, will not survive frost. Heavy nitrogen requirements. Rows 3' apart, 4 seeds/ft. Thin to 1' apart. When corn is knee-high, a side-dressing of azomite or alfalfa meal can really stimulate growth. Should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows to ensure adequate pollination, essential for good tip fill.

If you have trouble with crows pulling up seedlings, use Bird-Scaring Balloons (see **#9320**) or cover sowings with floating row covers (**#9101-9114**). Remove covers at 3-6" stage to avoid plant abrasion. A few drops of mineral oil applied to the silks can substantially reduce earworm damage. Although we know of no sure defense against critters, interplanting with pumpkins may improve the odds.

Seed catalogs in the 1800s featured "Indian Corn," decorative multi-colored ears with soft starchy kernels easily ground into flour or with flinty kernels often used to make corn meal and grits (**#682-699**); dent corn with indented kernels eaten fresh or roasted in the milk stage or used to make flour, corn meal, grits and cereal; field corn for animal forage and silage (**#8061**); and sugar corn, forerunner of today's sweet corn. Sweet corn is a relatively recent phenomenon, mostly developed after 1850. As sweet corn became the first crop to be hybridized, most of the open-pollinated varieties disappeared from catalogs in the thirties, forties and fifties. We are working to get some of the best back in our catalog and are pleased to offer two this year.

Most of our recent introductions have been homozygous sugary enhanced crosses (five from the superb breeding program at Mesa Maize). Trialers Donna Dyrek (Loon Song Farm) and I (Shooting Star Farm) have found sugary enhanced corn to be especially suitable to our climate, with good cool-soil tolerance and a near-perfect blend of sugars and corn flavor. All SE sweet corn traces back to a single inbred developed in the 1960s in Illinois by Dr. Dusty Rhodes, ILL677a.

Be sure to isolate supersweet corns by at least 25' (100' for large plantings) to avoid tough, starchy kernels. Supersweet seeds are shrunken so that there are more seeds per pound (3000) than normal corn (2500).

The May 1999 issue of the *American Vegetable Grower* featured an article on growing baby corn in which **#540** Bodacious was recommended as one of the best varieties. (**#663** Japanese Hulless Pop Corn was also bred for this purpose). If baby corn is your primary crop, space plants within rows just 2-4" apart. As a secondary crop employ normal spacing and use the lowers ears when they are 2-4" long, 1-3 days after the silks first appear.

Because pollen is wind-blown, sweet corn presents some risks of contamination from nearby genetically engineered fields. We asked all our suppliers to address this issue and have printed their responses throughout this section of the catalog. See also **#6403**.

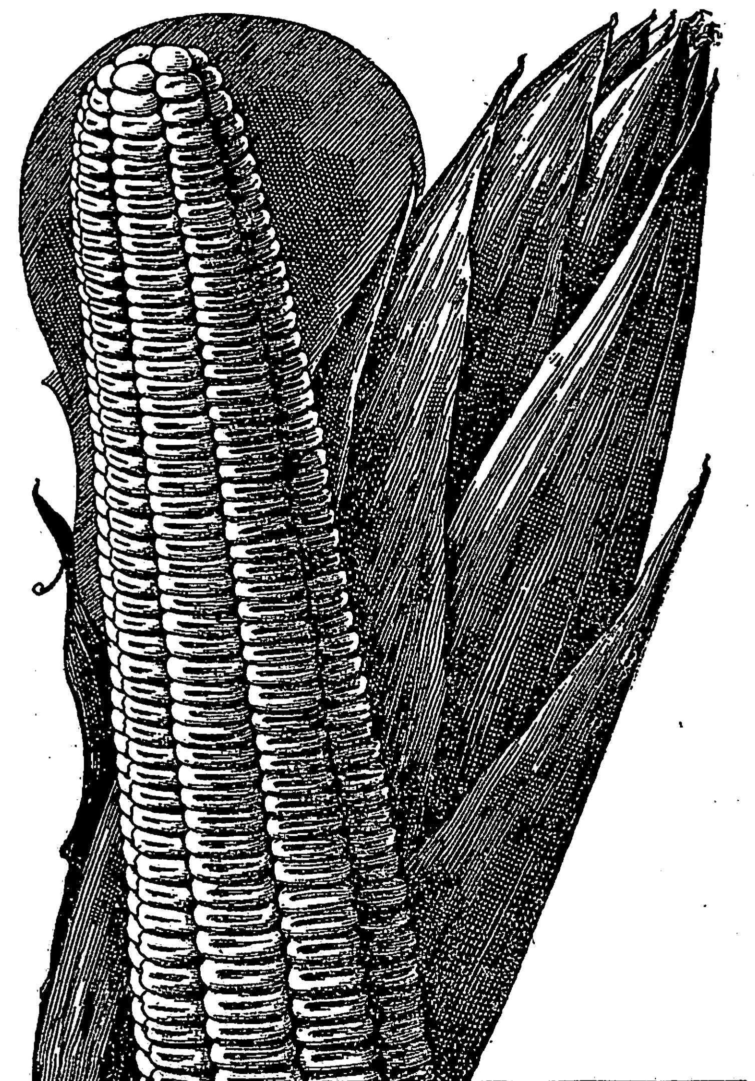
### YELLOW SWEET CORN

**508 Spring Treat** (71 days) The choice of early corn connoisseurs, Spring Treat has been our most popular sweet corn since its introduction in 1995. We've tasted a lot of new earlies in recent years, but none have zinged our taste buds like this yellow SE hybrid. Showing good cold soil emergence, Spring Treat ripens around the time of Sugar Buns, but with longer ears that are easier to pick. The real clincher is its rich corny taste that we hadn't enjoyed since Intrepid. Not as sweet as Sugar Buns, but better eating quality, ear length and appearance than any other early corn. ② **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~280 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $36.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

**516 Ashworth** (72 days) We welcome back Ashworth, a composite of early varieties originally developed by the late Fred Ashworth of St. Lawrence Nurseries and markcted by Johnny's Selected Seeds starting in 1978. Legend has it that Ashworth originally named his variety "Rat Selected" in honor of the rodents who broke into his seed storage room and alerted him to certain kernels which they preferred. Its short stalks have 6-7" yellow ears with good flavor. Be sure to harvest it at peak milk stage—like all open-pollinated corn it does not hold quality for long in the field. Germinates well in cool soil. OCIA-certified organic seed. ① **BACK!** **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~210 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $36.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

**524 Sugar Buns** (74 days) Yellow sugary enhanced hybrid from Crookham with melt-in-your-mouth tenderness. About as sweet as our palates like, but not cloying like the supersweets. Sugar Buns does not have as good cold soil emergence as other early corns; please don't rush it. ② **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~405 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $36.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

**536 For Heaven's Sake** (77 days) F-1 hybrid. You'll feel like you're in heaven when you bite into one of these delicious tender 8" yellow ears. Unlike other sugary enhanced sweet corns with such outstanding eating quality, For Heaven's Sake was not bred to ripen all at once. Instead, it matures over about a week, meeting the needs of home gardeners and small-scale direct marketers who don't want all their corn at once. Excellent tip-fill makes an attractive package. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~405 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.00, **D**=5lb, $32.00, **E**=10lb, $60.00



> "We are not offering any transgenic varieties to the home garden trade, and in particular to Fedco. The varieties you have purchased from us to date are not transgenic. We do not produce transgenic corn, so the possibility of field production being cross-pollinated by our own production is not possible."

Letter from Dan Croker of Seminis Garden to Nikos Kavanya at Fedco, dated Sept. 20, 2000. Fedco purchases a wide variety of vegetable seeds from Seminis, including #536 For Heaven's Sake sweet corn.

## SWEET CORN SELECTIONS AT A GLANCE

| variety | item # | days | color | type* | avg height | ear length | # rows |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Treat | 508 | 71 | yellow | se-se | 72" | 7-8" | 14 |
| Ashworth | 516 | 72 | yellow | op | 60" | 6-7" | 12 |
| Sugar Buns | 524 | 74 | yellow | se-se | 76" | 6-7" | 14 |
| For Heaven's Sake | 536 | 77 | yellow | se-se | 84" | 8" | 16-18 |
| Bodacious | 540 | 77 | yellow | se-se | 87" | 8" | 18 |
| Kandy Plus | 546 | 78 | yellow | se-se | 84" | 8.5" | 16-20 |
| Tuxedo | 556 | 80 | yellow | se-se | 90" | 8-9" | 16 |
| Golden Bantam | 559 | 85 | yellow | op | 66" | 7" | 12 |
| Incredible | 560 | 85 | yellow | se-se | 90" | 8" | 18 |
| Kandy Korn | 564 | 89 | yellow | se | 102" | 8" | 16 |
| Quickie | 576 | 71 | bicolor | ns | 52" | 7" | 12 |
| Fleet | 577 | 72 | bicolor | se-se | 60" | 7" | 14 |
| Double Gem | 584 | 76 | bicolor | se-se | 75" | 8" | 16-18 |
| Lancelot | 602 | 82 | bicolor | se-se | 84" | 7-8" | 16-18 |
| Bravado | 606 | 83 | bicolor | se-$sh_2$ | 72" | 8" | 18 |
| Spring Snow | 626 | 73 | white | se-se | 66" | 7-8" | 12-16 |
| Silver Queen | 658 | 96 | white | ns | 102" | 8" | 14-16 |
| Platinum Lady | 6403 | 83 | white | se | 84" | 8.5" | 14 |

*genetic type
op = open-pollinated
ns = normal sugary
se = heterozygous sugary enhanced
se-se = homozygous sugary enhanced
$sh_2$ = supersweet

**Note: Adjacent plantings of corns of different color kernels will result in some cross-pollination. 8-10 rows' distance is sufficient to maintain purity.**

> "All hybrid sweet corn seed produced by Crookham Company has been developed by using traditional plant breeding techniques. These varieties were not developed by using genetic transformation or other forms of genetic manipulation."

Notarized instrument executed by Henry Campos, Vice President of Operations, Crookham Company, on June 12, 2000. 600 feet is the standard isolation distance Crookham uses to insure their varieties will not cross-pollinate. Crookham does not do any testing for GMOs and will not *guarantee* that their seeds are GMO-free. Fedco purchases the following corns from Crookham: 524 Sugar Buns, 540 Bodacious, 560 Incredible, 576 Quickie, 577 Fleet, 606 Bravado, 666 Strawberry Popcorn, 678 Robust Popcorn, 6403 Platinum Lady.

Acreages of transgenic crops leveled off in 2000. Corn was particularly hard hit, decreasing from 33% to 25% of the total acreage as a result of Europe's continued resistance to GMO corn. Soybean acreage inched up from 52-54% and cotton increased from 55% to 61% of the total crop, according to Seminis.

> "Mesa Maize does not sell or produce any GMO varieties, and we keep our production and inbred fields well isolated from both field corn and fresh market sweet corn production."

Letter from Jan Rosenbaum, shipping clerk, Mesa Maize, Inc. to Nikos Kavanya of Fedco dated Sept. 8, 2000. Their production fields are isolated from all types of corn by a minimum of 600 feet and there is no GMO sweet corn grown commercially in their area. Fedco purchases the following corns from Mesa Maize: 508 Spring Treat, 556 Tuxedo, 584 Double Gem, 602 Lancelot, 626 Spring Snow.

Novartis did not respond to our inquiry. Fedco purchases the following sweet corns from Novartis: 546 Kandy Plus, 564 Kandy Korn, 658 Silver Queen.

**540 Bodacious** (77 day) Crookham's sugary enhanced hybrid has exceptionally sweet corny tender yellow kernels that taste as good as its name! 8" ears have been outstanding in our trials. Resistant to ST. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~270 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $32.00, E=10lb, $60.00

**546 Kandy Plus** (78 days) F-1 hybrid. Kandy Plus grows the most attractive ears of corn we've ever seen. Only Silver Queen can come close to matching its perfect appearance. Its 8½" cylindrical ears usually fill all the way to the tips. It doesn't disappoint on flavor, either. "Kandy" says all you need to know about its sweetness. "Plus" is the corny quality it delivers on top of the sweetness. Grow Kandy Plus for a classic midseason yellow homozygous sugary enhanced treat. Be aware that ears are really fat when ripe; don't pick too soon. Resistant to common rust. Tolerant to ST and NCLB. ⑤ A=2oz, $1.20, ~380 seeds, B=8oz, $5.00, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $36.00, E=10lb, $70.00

**556 Tuxedo** (80 days) F-1 sugary enhanced hybrid. I'm told that high school kids still go to proms and still wear tuxedos. These days tuxedos come in colors; earth tones are in, and sometimes even stripes. I've always thought dress to be an over-rated quality in human society, but when it comes to commercial sweet corn varieties, dress is where it's at. The well-dressed sweet corn has good husk protection to keep those pesky earworms out! Tuxedo lives up to its name, wearing real earth tones of green that the critters can't easily penetrate. (You won't see any stripes, though, unless you have a nutrient deficiency in your soil!) Its surface attributes are bolstered by its rich sweet tender corny taste which is the equal of any midseason yellow, and handsome 8" ears with 16 rows of delicious kernels that will melt in your mouth. Tuxedo can germinate at cool temperatures and withstand a fair amount of stress. I haven't worn one since my high school prom, but I'd want this one for my farmstand! Tolerant to ST, rust and smut. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~355 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $32.00, E=10lb, $60.00

**559 Golden Bantam Improved** (85 days) Open-pollinated. "You now own the very sweetest and richest corn ever known," wrote Washington County, NY, seed grower E. L. Coy when he sent Mr. Burpee less than two quarts of seed in spring 1900 for what would be known as Golden Bantam. Upon its release in 1902, Golden Bantam changed the history of sweet corn, overcoming popular prejudice against yellow corn (once called "horse corn") and ending the dominance of white varieties. By 1934, Bantam had so captured the market that U.P. Hedrick wrote in *The Corns of New York*, "This has been for several years the most popular sweet corn for all purposes. The name has become so thoroughly impregnated in the minds of the growers and consumers that many of them will not accept anything else." Graced Burpee's 50th Anniversary cover in 1926 and was still popular enough in 1980 to make Johnny's cover. The original Bantam had 8 rows of kernels. We are offering an improved 12-row selection that probably dates from a 1922 introduction by the Everett B. Clark Seed Co. of Milford, CT. Long narrow 7" ears sit on 5-6' stalks. Very sweet and tasty if picked promptly at maturity and high on old-fashioned corn flavor. Like most open-pollinated corn, Bantam passes quickly through the milk stage and gets tough. Be alert and check daily as ripeness approaches. ③ NEW! A=2oz, $1.20, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**560 Incredible** (85 days) Crookham's superior late-midseason sugary enhanced hybrid was a full tassel-length ahead of the competition at the Loon Song Farm trial, where its handsome 8" tip-filled yellow ears were just scrumptious. Incredible is not just sweet; it really delivers a deep corn taste. Good husk protection and tolerance to rust and ST. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~515 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**564 Kandy Korn** (89 days) Attractive deep purple husks and excellent holding quality make this hybrid yellow corn a real winner at roadside stands. One of the first sugary enhanced varieties, Kandy Korn has stood the test of time, and continues to enjoy well-deserved popularity. Tolerant to ST, common rust. ⑤ A=2oz, $1.20, ~235 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

## BICOLOR SWEET CORN

**576 Quickie** (71 days) Early bicolor hybrid. Ripens with Sugar & Gold, but displays more uniform high quality, longer ears, and 12 rows of kernels instead of 10. *Reduced for clearance.* ② A=2oz, $1.00, ~310 seeds, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $25.00, E=10lb, $50.00

**577 Fleet** (72 days) Anyone who recalls the fable of the *Tortoise and the Hare* and anyone who has worked with early sweet corns knows that the race is not always to the fleet. Most of the corns first to the finish line just don't deliver on flavor. Fleet, a homozygous sugary enhanced version of Quickie, is the exception, just a whisker behind, but several mouthfuls ahead in the category that matters—eating quality. Along with Quickie, the first corn ever to ripen in July (the 26th) at Shooting Star Farm, from mid-May transplanting during the hot dry spring of 1999. The 7" bicolor ears fill nicely to the tips with enough succulence to bring your roadside stand customers back for more. We aim to replace Quickie with Fleet, but for now we have sufficient seed to offer both. ② NEW! A=2oz, $1.20, B=8oz, $5.00, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $36.00, E=10lb, $70.00

**580 Seneca Appaloosa** (73 days) *Seed no longer in commercial production. Regret not available in 2001.*

**584 Double Gem** (76 days) A classy bicolor sugary enhanced hybrid for the all-important second-early slot, Double Gem's blocky 8" ears fill well to the tip for a lot of good eating. Rarely have we encountered such sweetness and tenderness in this early a corn. Good cold soil emergence. Received high ratings for ease-of-picking at the University of Maine's 1999 trials at Highmoor Farm. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~355 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $32.00, E=10lb, $60.00

**602 Lancelot** (82 days) We took notice when Loon Song Farm trialers rated this midseason bicolor sugary enhanced hybrid as better than Burgundy Delight one year. Lancelot has a lot going for it besides its sweet, tender kernels. It snaps easily, is very drought tolerant, and shows good tip fill. Best-tasting of the 16 varieties in my 1996 trial. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~375 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**606 Bravado** (83 days) Wow! 8" of bicolor bliss in every delectable ear. Bravado is hot, delivering melt-in-your mouth sweetness and substance, too. These qualities come from a synergistic cross between supersweet and sugary enhanced hybrid parents. These plump 18-row ears are no help in curing my sugary corn addiction. Must be isolated from supersweet varieties. ② A=2oz, $1.20, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**610 Burgundy Delight** (84 days) *We regret crop failure in 2001, no seed available. We hope to have back in 2002.*

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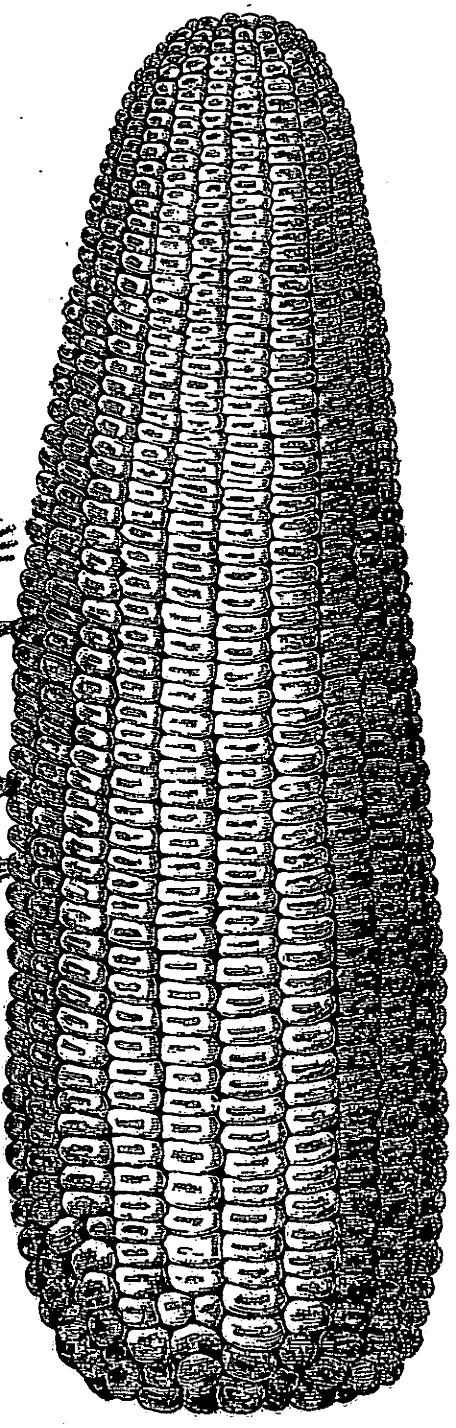
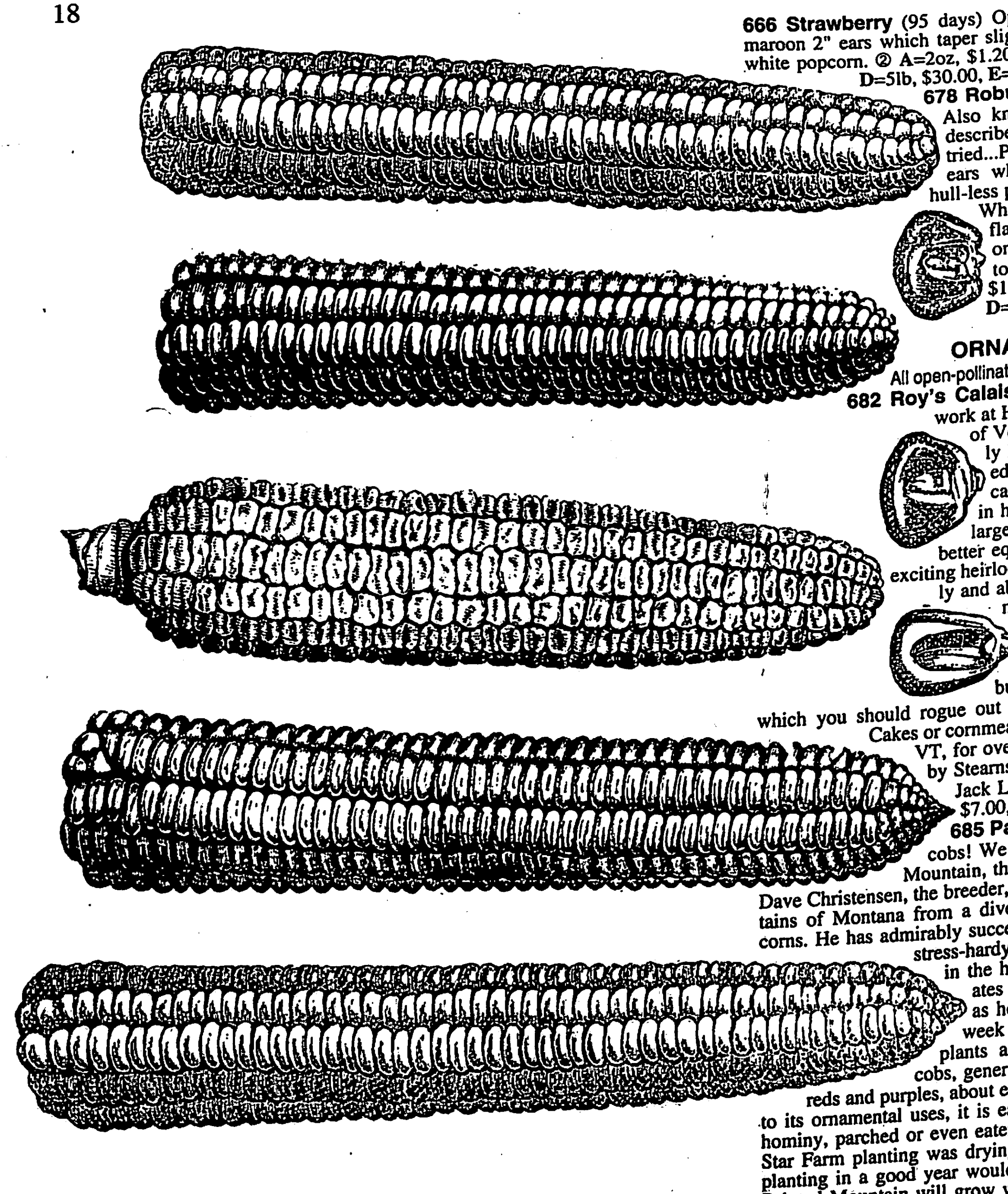




### WHITE SWEET CORN

**626 Spring Snow** (73 days) Sugary enhanced hybrid. At last an early white sweet corn with a real corny flavor! Expect 7$^1/_2$" ears of excellent quality for early in the season. Tolerant to ST, resists lodging. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~290 seeds, B=8oz, $5.00, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $36.00, E=10lb, $70.00

**636 Luther Hill** (82 days) Regret very short crop this cold season. *Not available in 2001. We hope to have back in 2002; we did achieve a multiplication.*

**658 Silver Queen** (96 days) White hybrid which has long set the standard for late-maturing sweet corn. Large handsome ears, with glossy white creamy sweet kernels that fill to the very tips. Although risky in short-season areas, it ripens for us most years a few days before Common Ground Fair in late September, sneaking in just ahead of our first killing frost. I can't think of a better way to end the corn season. *Caution: germinates poorly in cold soil.* Tolerant to NCLB, ST. ⑥ A=2oz, $1.20, ~255 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $32.00, E=10lb, $60.00

### POPCORN See also #5940.

**663 Japanese Hulless Popcorn** (72 days) Use this open-pollinated variety to raise miniature corn for Chinese cuisine. Harvest the fingerlike baby ears around five days after silks appear. They are delicious in hors d'oeuvres and stir-fries and make excellent pickles. Or allow to grow to full size for popcorn which will take 110 days. The 5' plants each bear three to six 4" ears with white kernels. ③ A=2oz, $1.20, ~630 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**666 Strawberry** (95 days) Open-pollinated heirloom. Highly decorative maroon 2" ears which taper slightly to the tip. Colorful kernels pop into a white popcorn. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~800 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**678 Robust White Popcorn** (95 days) F-1 hybrid. Also known as 21-82W. Herbert L. Bowling III describes Robust as "the best white popcorn I've tried...Produced tall, vigorous plants, large filled-out ears which popped very well..." An early white hull-less popcorn with the same great eating quality as White Cloud—crisp and tender, light and flaky—but with a better yield of larger kernels on 7" ears. The 6' plants have the stalk strength to survive September storms intact. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~580 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

### ORNAMENTAL & DRY FIELD CORN

All open-pollinated.

**682 Roy's Calais Flint** (85 days) We admire Tom Stearns' work at High Mowing Farm in the Northeast Kingdom of Vermont. A young seedsman selling exclusively homegrown organic seed, Stearns collaborated with us on this introduction. As Roy's caught on and became the most popular variety in his catalog, Stearns began getting requests for larger quantities of seed that he felt we might be better equipped to fill. Stearns calls Roy's "the most exciting heirloom that I've ever been handed. Incredibly early and able to grow well under cold conditions, it has made mature and dry ears in as few as 80 days." Most of the 7-9" ears are golden yellow but a minority are a beautiful dark maroon. The true strain has 8 rows of kernels, but you will find occasional 10 and 12 row ears which you should rogue out if you are saving seed. Make great Johnny Cakes or cornmeal. Preserved in the same cold valley in Calais, VT, for over 100 years and rescued from near-extinction by Stearns. Seed organically grown in the Kingdom by Jack Lazor. ① A=2oz, $1.20, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**685 Painted Mountain** (86 days) Small plant, long cobs! We are thrilled to offer organic seed for Painted Mountain, the earliest maturing colorful corn in existence. Dave Christensen, the breeder, has spent 28 years developing it in the mountains of Montana from a diverse gene pool of about 80 strains of native corns. He has admirably succeeded in his goal "to put a broad spectrum of stress-hardy, earth-friendly, people-friendly genetics back in the hands of the people." Painted Mountain tolerates high winds, cold soil and cold nights, as well as hot Julys and drought conditions. More than a week earlier than Mandan Bride, the short 3-4' plants are highly efficient, producing thin 8-rowed cobs, generally 6-7" long. Contains vivid golds, oranges, reds and purples, about every shade of color known to corn. In addition to its ornamental uses, it is easily ground into flour, or can be boiled into hominy, parched or even eaten fresh on the cob. A June 9, 1999, Shooting Star Farm planting was drying on the stalk by early September; an earlier planting in a good year would easily dry in August even in our cold spot. Painted Mountain will grow where no other corns can. Christensen recommends over planting, then thinning to 11" apart. ① NEW! A=2oz, $2.00, B=8oz, $8.00, C=1lb, $15.00, D=5lb, $70.00, E=10lb, $140.00

**688 Mandan Bride** (98 days) A colorful flour corn believed to have originated with the Mandan tribe of Minnesota and North Dakota. Easy-to-grind starchy kernels make flavorful corn meal or grits. 5-6' plants produce many-hued 7-8" decorative ears. Seed grown in Maine without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=2oz, $1.20, ~225 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

**692 Hopi Blue Flour** (100 days) Precursors of this strain have been raised continuously for 800 years on the Hopi mesas of northern Arizona. Used by the Hopis to make ceremonial *piki* bread. Tall 9' plants produce large 8-10" ears with beautiful deep kernels easy to grind into flour. Very drought-tolerant, with a long taproot. ② A=2oz, $1.20, B=8oz, $5.00, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $36.00, E=10lb, $70.00

**696 Kalidia Ornamental Flint** (110 days) The day we evaluated Kalidia was the day I found my marbles again. If you played marbles as a kid (and it was a passion in rural Vermont in the early fifties when I was growing up) you'll remember that the agates with the delicate patterns were the most prized of all. You'll treasure the exquisite markings on the kernels as well as the colors which include a patterned buff I've never seen on a corn before. Developed by Peter Kopcinski, this extraordinary ornamental corn is big in every way, from its gorgeous thick 8-10" ears to its imposing 9' stalks. By serendipity, I planted it alongside Navajo Blue in the trials and got some sublime crossed color and pattern combinations. You could try the same with Hopi Blue. *Caution: may mature a little too late for northernmost areas.* ③ A=2oz, $1.20, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $30.00, E=10lb, $55.00

## PEAS *Pisum sativum*

**2 oz packet sows 30 ft, 1 lb. sows 240 ft.** Despite the late spring (our earliest planting was May 3), 2000 proved an excellent year for pea production. The 17 varieties in our trial achieved a collective yield of 31 lb. per 100 row feet. Young plants very hardy but frost stops production at the blossom or pod stage. Like cool, moist weather; dislike heat. Sow as early as ground can be worked for best yields. All peas produce more when staked; varieties over 2$^1/_2$' *must* be supported. Plant 8-10 seeds/ft. in rows 3' apart (5' if very tall varieties). Early morning picking retards spread of powdery mildew disease and ensures best flavor. If you love peas as much as we do, you may want to try for a fall crop. Timing is crucial, as peas ripen slowly in the cool of September, and frost will halt production. We recommend 1st week July planting for fall crop in central Maine. Warmer areas try mid-July.

Novartis controls most of the world's pea seed production. Recently, we have not been happy with their selection criteria. Most of the new AFILA (Lacy Lady type foliage) and heavily dwarfed varieties they are emphasizing don't deliver enough flavor to be worth growing. We are seeking a serious Western grower for several superior older varieties that are no longer commercially available to help renew the popularity of this deserving vegetable. All peas are open-pollinated. See also **#6404**.

### SHELL PEAS

**710 Coral** (53 days) PVP. Makes harvesting peas before July 4th a cinch, even in cold pockets. The best quality early pea we've yet found, and an instant top seller in 1994. In 1998 unusually delightful April weather enabled us to start sowing peas on April 12. By June 22 Coral was producing copiously and by July 1 had delivered most of its respectable yield. In 1999 we got heavy pickings on June 26, 28 and July 1 from a Patriots Day planting. Even the 2000 planting, which had to be greatly delayed, produced peas by July 3. Short vines barely surpass 2' and tend to set earliest pods low. 6.58 peas per pod in 2000, 5.80 in 1999. We sold better than 900 lb. of seed in 2000. Only Green Arrow is more popular. Resists F1, PLR. ⑤ A=2oz, 80¢, ~235 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $14.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $45.00, L=50lb, $85.00

**732 Early Frosty** (60 days) Outstanding quality and sweetness, probably the preferred variety for freezing. At its best before the pods are completely filled. Tricky to pick, but one of the easiest to shell. Holds quality for a long time after picking. Vines grow up to 3'. Susceptible to powdery mildew; performs best in early sowings. A dependable yielder every year, Frosty was spectacular during 1992, producing more than 42 pounds per 100 row feet and almost as good in 1999 with 40.5 pounds per 100 row feet. 5.7 peas per pod in 2000 was lower than usual, the 6.64 peas per pod achieved in 1998 more normal. Resistant to W. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $14.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $45.00, L=50lb, $85.00

**740 Patriot** (62 days) Crop failure. *Still unavailable.* Along with Mayfair and Miragreen, one of the varieties for which we are seeking a grower.

**748 Little Marvel** (63 days) Old-timey home garden favorite bears tightly packed nearly round pods on 18" vines. Very sweet. Surprising yields for such a dwarf plant. Introduced to the U.S. in 1908. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $14.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $45.00, L=50lb, $85.00

**754 Top Pod** (64 days) PVP. Has heat resistance to match Wando's with higher yields. Has borne at Shooting Star Farm throughout August, even in warm years. PM resistant. 2$^1/_2$' tall, with good flavor for a summer pea. ⑤ A=2oz, 80¢, ~210 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $14.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $45.00, L=50lb, $85.00

**760 Green Arrow** (65 days) Sets the standard for mid-season varieties. Long pods with up to 10 peas per pod on vines up to 3'. Very heavy yielding, was especially vigorous in 1999, producing better than 37 pounds per 100 row feet. Easy to pick because pods tend to set in pairs at the top. Our most popular pea, the only one to top a half ton in sales in 2000. 8.08 peas per pod in 1999. Tolerant to F, DM, CTV, W. ⑤ A=2oz, 80¢, ~270 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $14.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $45.00, L=50lb, $85.00

**772 Miragreen** (68 days) *We regret Miragreen is no longer in commercial production. Not available in 2001.* We are multiplying seed stocks in hope of offering again in 2002.

**780 Lincoln** (70 days) Apparently originated in England and first offered in America by J. M. Thorburn in 1908, the year before the first Lincoln penny. This old favorite rates as the sweetest pea and the best for fresh garden grazing. As one customer wrote, "My 4-year-old stole most of them from my harvest basket before it made it to the house." Vines up to 3' bear 3-3$^1/_2$" slender curved pods in mid-season. Consistently 6-8 peas per pod; 7.04 average in 2000. Lincoln particularly loved our cool July, yielding a phenomenal 28$^1/_2$ lb. from just one 60' row. Susceptible to powdery mildew. Tolerant to W. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, ~210 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $14.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $45.00, L=50lb, $85.00

**788 Mayfair** (72 days) Alas, no longer in commerce, although for combination of taste and yield, perhaps the best pea variety ever developed. Is there a Western pea grower who'd like to take this on? *Not available this season.*

**792 Alderman or Tall Telephone** (75 days) Recent All-America winner Mr. Big got the hype, but utterly failed in the trial garden to supplant this old-time favorite as the #1 tall pea. Alderman topped Big in peas per pod, 7.65-6.94, in yield 38-28 lb. per 100 row feet, and in flavor. Alderman boasts vines of 5-6' or more under very fertile conditions, needs strong staking and frequent picking. Introduced by noted pea breeder Thomas Laxton around 1891 and first sold by Burpee in 1901. Alderman and Tall Telephone are considered synonymous today, although U.P. Hedrick makes a distinction between the two in his 1928 classic *Peas of New York.* He says both derived from Telegraph, a variety originated in 1877. Resistant to W. ③ A=2oz, 80¢, B=8oz, $2.50, C=1lb, $4.00, D=5lb, $14.00, E=10lb, $22.00, K=25lb, $45.00, L=50lb, $85.00

### SOUP PEAS

**796 Blue Pod Capucijners** (85 days) *Again crop failure. Not available this year. We hope to have back in 2002.*

### INOCULANT

Can also be ordered from the Supplies section. Some other inoculants are available only in the Supplies section.

**797 Dry Bean Inoculant** for dry beans. Treats 100 lb. A=$3.50.

**798 Legume Inoculant** for peas and beans, size A treats 8 lb, size B treats 50 lb. A=$2.50, B=$4.00.

**799 Soybean Inoculant** for soybeans. Treats 60 lb. A=$2.50.

## EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

Culture same as shell peas. Snow peas should be harvested before pods fill out. Snap peas taste sweetest when completely filled. A common mistake is to pick snaps too soon. Young snap plants may be harvested for greens, good in mesclun or lightly cooked. See also **#6405** and **6407**.

### SNOW PEAS

**808 Dwarf Grey Sugar** (59 days) If you're looking for a dwarf snow pea with purple flowers, this old standby dating all the way back before 1773 is the best we know. Burpee sold it for 15¢ per packet and 70¢ per pound in 1955. "Dwarf" refers both to its 30" vines and to its elegant thin 2$^1/_2$-3" pods which should be harvested often for classic appearance and great stir-fries. Resistant to F1. ③ A=2oz, $1.00, ~300 seeds, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $60.00, L=50lb, $110.00

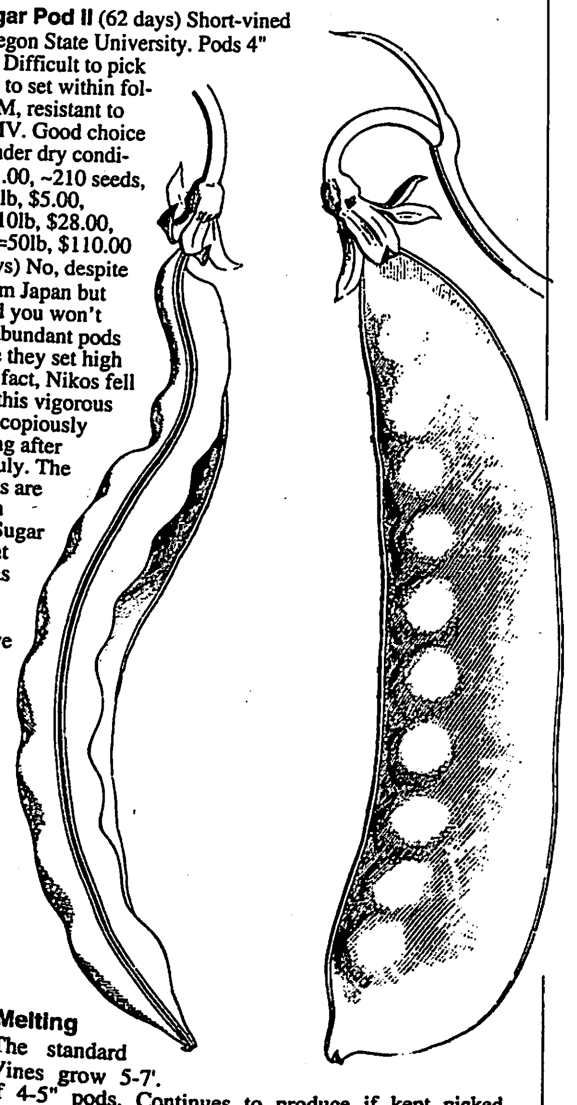
**812 Dwarf White Sugar** (59 days) "I remember reading somewhere that you lose taste with dwarfs—not so with Dwarf White Sugar—and the quantity is unbelievable," wrote Susan Ziobran of Copake Falls, NY. Although some strains go back to the 1800s, ours is the 1941 Agway introduction. 3' vines produce abundant early yields at top of plants. Easy to pick. Pods small (2-2$^1/_2$") sweet and tender. Susceptible to yellows. ② A=2oz, $1.00, ~270 seeds, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $60.00, L=50lb, $110.00

**818 Oregon Giant** (60 days) A giant selection from a giant breeder, Oregon Giant is distinguished for its sweet rich green fat wide 4-5" pods, which are good for stir fries, steaming and eating out of hand. Will retain sweetness so they may be picked a little plumper than the thin-podded varieties. We recommend staking the intermediate 3-4' vines. Another breeding coup by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State University, introduced 1991. In its first year on our list, we sold nearly 700 pounds, more than any other snow pea since we were obliged to drop Blizzard in 1993. Last year sales exceeded 1100 pounds. Resistant to PEMV, PM and F1. ③ A=2oz, $1.00, ~170 seeds, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $50.00, L=50lb, $100.00

**819 Blizzard** (61 days) The best dwarf snow pea, unfortunately not available because Novartis has discontinued production. Blizzard is a patented variety for which we cannot legally grow commercial seed crops until the year 2005—a perfect example of why the Plant Variety Protection Act is not in the best interests of gardeners and farmers. *Not available this season.*

**826 Oregon Sugar Pod II** (62 days) Short-vined snow pea from Oregon State University. Pods 4" long, vines 2-2 1/2'. Difficult to pick because fruit tends to set within foliage. Tolerant to PM, resistant to W, tolerant to PEMV. Good choice in sandy soils or under dry conditions. ③ A=2oz, $1.00, ~210 seeds, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $60.00, L=50lb, $110.00

**833 Sumo** (66 days) No, despite its name, its not from Japan but from Australia. And you won't have to wrestle its abundant pods off the vine because they set high and pick readily. In fact, Nikos fell totally in love with this vigorous snow pea which set copiously and was still cranking after eleven pickings in July. The light lime-green pods are larger and fatter than Mammoth Melting Sugar and really sweet right off the vine as well as in stir-fries. Sumo is the best purple-flowered snow pea we have ever trialed. Yield was almost 16 lb. for a 60' row, could have been more had we been a little more diligent in picking. Must be staked, vines grow 4-5'. ③ NEW! A=2oz, $1.00, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $60.00, L=50lb, $110.00



**842 Mammoth Melting Sugar** (72 days) The standard climbing snow pea. Vines grow 5-7'. Very heavy yields of 4-5" pods. Continues to produce if kept picked provided powdery mildew does not strike. Very sweet eaten raw as well as sautéed. Heirloom predates 1906. ③ A=2oz, $1.00, ~230 seeds, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $60.00, L=50lb, $110.00

**846 Osaya Endo** (72 days) We are still looking for a reliable seed crop grower. *Not available this season.*

## SNAP PEAS

**888 Cascadia** (65 days) It's a snap to grow Cascadia, a good succession crop to Sugar Ann (#6405). Ripening about a week later on slightly taller vines, Cascadia offers a rich harvest of 3" pods, longer and darker green than Ann's and equally sweet. Developed by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State U. We like Cascadia almost as much as Sugar Lode, which the grower has discontinued. Like Lode, a high yielder. Tolerant to PM and the first pea bred to be resistant to PEMV. ③ NEW! A=2oz, $1.00, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $60.00, L=50lb, $110.00

**892 Sugarsnap** (68 days) This breeding coup by Calvin Lamborn was voted the #1 all-time AAS. One of the very best raw treats in the garden, far tastier than the dwarf varieties, although more work to grow. Tall Sugarsnap vines grow 5-7' and need strong stakes. Pods reach superb sweetness only when completely filled. Then they are incomparable. *Caution: We found the new Super Sugarsnap in our trial to be more susceptible to pea wilt. Insist on the original Sugarsnap.* Resistant to W, very susceptible to powdery mildew. PVP. ⑤ A=2oz, $1.00, ~225 seeds, B=8oz, $3.00, C=1lb, $5.00, D=5lb, $15.00, E=10lb, $28.00, K=25lb, $60.00, L=50lb, $115.00

> "Gardening is the slowest of the performing arts."
>
> Roger Swain

## You *Can* Vine-Ripen Melons In Maine: Here's How

Our extensive trials enable us to offer a superb selection of short-season varieties. Melons are a tender crop with high nitrogen requirements. They love heat, cannot stand frost, and can be damaged by night temperatures below 40°. They require some extra fussing, but oh! are the results ever worthwhile!

- Note days to maturity and select varieties that will ripen in your climate. Sweetie #6, Earliqueen and Yellow Doll are surest bets.
- Start indoors around May 1 in peat pots, 2 or 3 seeds to a pot. Melons resent transplanting but will take if their roots are not disturbed.
- Prepare hills in advance with liberal amounts of well-rotted manure or compost. Don't place melons next to vigorous crawling plants like cucumbers and winter squash. Pollen from adjacent cucumber flowers can cause melons to be bitter.
- Transplant at the onset of a heat wave after all danger of frost is past. Water heavily and, if soil is dry, place a temporary hay mulch around plants until a soaking rain comes.
- Cover plants with floating row covers. Use hoops to avoid abrasion. Covers must not touch plants which are much more sensitive than squashes.
- Use black or clear plastic mulch between plants.
- Use a foliar feeding program to speed ripening.
- Remove row covers before buds open. Replace them when you don't desire any more fruit to set.
- To reduce rot loss, rotate ripening melons occasionally. To reduce mouse damage, place ripening melons on bricks.
- Inspect your patch *daily* at ripening time. Check fruits for aroma and color and *pull gently* on those that appear to be ripe. They are ripe if the pressure causes them to slip from the vine. Charentais melons should be harvested just before they slip when they exhibit color change and exude aroma. For watermelons, thumping should produce a low, hollow sound. Spread thumb and forefinger and press hard on fruit. If you feel any give, watermelon is ripe.
- Enjoy an incomparable taste treat!

## OPEN-POLLINATED MELONS

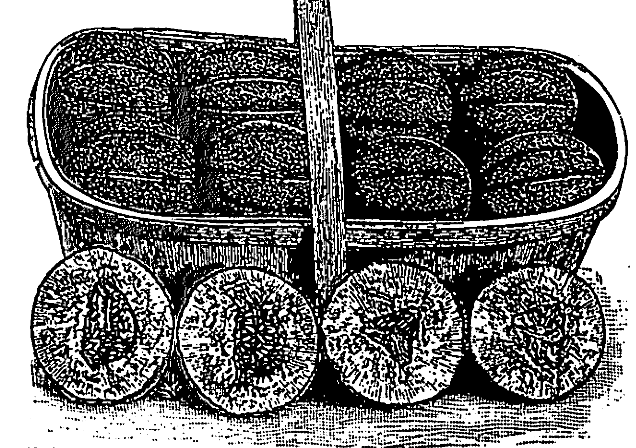
Cantaloupe, muskmelon etc. 1 oz=about 960 seeds. Native to Asia and Africa. The name melon comes from the Melothria tribe. Watermelon 1 oz=about 670 seeds. Days to maturity are from date of transplanting.

### MUSKMELON *Cucumis melo*

**908 Jenny Lind** (76 days) Johanna Maria Lind (1820-1887), better known as beloved soprano Jenny Lind, was billed as the Swedish Nightingale. She toured America with P.T. Barnum from 1850-1852 thrilling audiences with her glorious bravura singing. This heirloom melon, contemporaneous with her early career, was named for her, and remained very popular in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia area until after her death. A pound of seed in 1918 cost 70¢ from Thomas Griswold & Co. in S. Wethersfield, CT. Jenny has recently enjoyed renewed popularity all over the country. Despite her sparse spindly vines, Jenny is a prolific bearer of small, heavily netted 1 lb. fruits which may be unique among melons for having a turban on their blossom end. Her soft juicy lime green interior flesh is so sweet that it just might make you sing. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50

**914 Green Nutmeg** (80 days) These aromatic heavily netted gems weigh 2-3 lbs. apiece with deliciously sweet spicy lime green flesh. Not too imposing on the outside, but a good surprise inside! If subjected to very hot weather, Green Nutmeg may develop a bitter cucumber-like taste. Heirloom dates back to the 1830s. Berne, IN, seedsman C.P. Hirschy sold it for a nickel a packet in 1890. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~75 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50

**926 Golden Gopher** (85 days) Called by Jeanne Griffin "the choice of the discriminating melon lover," this heirloom was developed in the 1930s at the University of Minnesota. Glenn Drowns was the original source for the seed which Griffin grew out and multiplied enabling Fedco to return Golden Gopher to commerce after many years absence. Heavily ribbed fruits have deep deep orange flesh of incomparable eating quality. Sometimes called "Pop Open" melons because of their tendency to split open when ripe. Resistant to F. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or commercial fertilizers. ① A=1/16oz, $1.50 *Not available in larger sizes. Order early to avoid disappointment.*



**940 Delicious 51** (88 days) Returned to our list in 1996 after a 14-year hiatus. Some consider Delicious 51 to be the best open-pollinated muskmelon for cold climates still commercially available. One trialer compared its flavor to that of fine sorbet. Sweet 3 lb. fruits with medium to sparse netting over distinct ribs turn yellow at maturity, may be soft when ripe. Dark orange interiors with sweet juicy aromatic flesh. Developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell University in 1953. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~43 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1lb, $12.50

### WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

Intrigued by the challenge of telling ripeness in watermelons? According to the August 1999 issue of *Growing For Market* students at the University of Delaware have designed a machine for testing ripeness using the time-honored thumping principle. Their device thumps the melons, then measures the resonance of the sound. Sound frequencies between 100 and 200 Hertz correlate with the desired sugar content of 8%-12%. No word on whether the machine survived field testing. Stay tuned, maybe someday watermelon thumping machines will be as common on farms as grass edgers are in suburbia. Somehow I hope not! I like Linda Hildebrand's method the best. She cracks open melons at Food Bank Farm in Hadley, MA, until she finds that one with perfect flavor, then looks for others in the field that have similar exterior characteristics. "The best way to tell is by tasting," she says.

**958 Early Moonbeam** (78 days) One of breeder Alan Kapular's notable successes in de-hybridizing hybrids. Early Moonbeam is an open-pollinated selection from Yellow Doll. Kapular retained most of Doll's strengths including earliness, icebox size (5-8 lb.), sweet yellow flesh, and colorful rind of dark green stripes on a greenish-white background, while sacrificing only a scintilla of uniformity and flavor. Best of all, Moonbeam is a stabilized variety which will come true from seed. Seed organically grown in Oregon. ① A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~43 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $12.50

**962 Sugar Baby** (80 days) The standard northern icebox watermelon grows 8-10 lb. fruits, dark green on outside and deep red on inside. Flesh quality grainier than comparable hybrids. Developed by an Oklahoma grower in 1955. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1lb, $12.00

**968 Cream of Saskatchewan** (80 days) John Navazio, now plant breeder for Chriseeds in Washington, has said that "of all the cool climate melons I've grown in Oregon, Maine and Wisconsin, this takes the cake, not just sweet but real character and flavor." We've worked to offer these sweet juicy melons with cream-colored flesh and abundant seeds ever since Navazio gave me my first taste around ten years ago. Round 6-10 lb. light green fruits with dark stripes are prone to split because the rind is thin and brittle. Heirloom said to have originated in the Ukraine and brought to Saskatchewan by immigrants early in the 20th century. ① A=1/16oz, $2.00, ~30 seeds, B=1/4oz, $7.00, C=1/2oz, $12.00

**980 Quetzali** (85 days) PVP applied for. An outstanding open-pollinated red watermelon, sweet (12% sugars) with some substance. Ripens 9-12 lb. fruits with dark-green rind splotched with lime-green sponge prints. Even more attractive on the inside where the dense pink flesh is almost uninterrupted by seeds! The closest we offer to a seedless melon. This find came from, of all people, Novartis. I didn't know they were even working with open-pollinated melons any more, but I'd love to see more developments from them like Quetzali. *Caution: Requires a sharp knife, strong wrist and sure stroke to cut open its dense rind.* Resists ANTH1. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50

**984 Sunsweet** (85 days) Not only is this large oval open-pollinated watermelon adaptable to most parts of the North, but it also just absolutely loved the extra heat and unusually dry weather we received in 1999. Our trialers report that it way outproduced hybrid Sweet Favorite and was earlier and bigger than hybrid Sangria. We're talking two fruits in excess of twenty pounds apiece per plant, more than forty pounds of glorious-colored scrumptious-tasting treats. At the 1999 Common Ground Fair the Wassookeag School of Dexter, ME, sold slices for a buck apiece and went through a lot of melons. Sweet, juicy and refreshing...that's Sunsweet! Rind dark green with broken light green stripes. Resistant to ANTH and F. PVP. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50

**992 Moon and Stars** (100 days) Visitors to Jack Kertesz's SARE orchard garden at the MOFGA fairgrounds in Unity admired scores of the 6-15 lb. celestial fruits ripening seed for us. Once feared extinct, this now-famous unique watermelon became a *cause célèbre* for the Seed Savers Exchange. Released by Peter Henderson & Co. as Sun, Moon and Stars in 1926, it was popular in the '30s—in 1931 Great Northern Seed Co. extolled it for its delicious flesh as well as its distinct appearance—before fading into obscurity for almost fifty years. Kent Whealy found it again in 1981 after a four-year search and his son Aaron supplied us with our original seed stock. Because it needs a lot of heat to set fruit, it poses a challenge worthy of the Maine melon-grower's mettle. Dark green rind has beautiful yellow spots which range in size from little peas (the stars) to a silver dollar or larger (the moon). Spotted foliage, actually a product of a virus found in the breeding lines, looks unhealthy to the uninitiated. Very sweet pink flesh is somewhat grainy. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or commercial fertilizers. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50

## HYBRID MELONS

### CHARENTAIS *Cucumis melo*

**1014 French Orange** (80 days) How good is their tangy deep orange flesh? I mistook one for a Golden Gopher in a blind taste test. That's about as strong a compliment as I could bestow on any melon! Cross between a French Charentais melon and a sweet American cantaloupe is ready to harvest when the lightly netted 2-3 lb. fruits develop a yellow-cream blush and become aromatic. They will slip when given a tug. The first full-sized melon with Charentais parentage that usually vine-ripens in our short season without rotting. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~33 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

### CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON *C. m.*

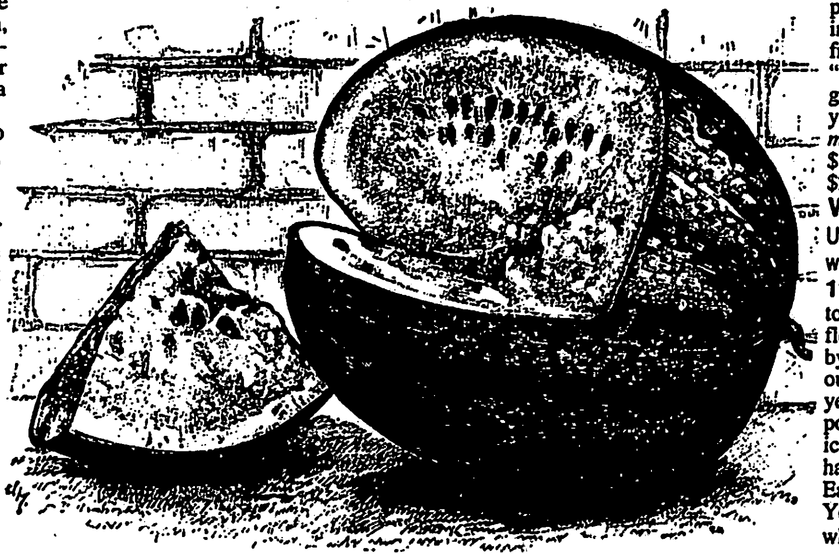
Cantaloupes are named for the papal gardens of Cantalupo, Italy, where some historians say the first cantaloupe was grown. They are smooth-skinned or lightly netted with few ridges. Muskmelons are usually heavily netted and deeply ribbed with larger seed cavities than cantaloupes. One cup of diced cantaloupe contains 3 milligrams of beta-carotene, which the body can convert to more than the recommended daily allowance of vitamin A, and 68 milligrams of vitamin C, more than the RDA. Cantaloupes develop highest sugar content when daytime temperatures exceed 80° and night temperatures are 60-75°. See also #6409 and 6411.

**1020 Sweetie #6 Cantaloupe** (75 days) Our melon trialers Jill and Peter de Bethune call this "the easiest melon in the world to grow and more productive than any other, even Chaca." They should know. Jill looks forward to copious yields of small oval 1-2 lb. fruits that are so good that it's "like eating butterscotch candy." Indeed, Sweetie is called the Butterscotch Melon because it ripens to a swirl of orange and green flesh with a complex of rich fruity flavors that hold deep into the smooth greenish white rind. Sweetie is ripe when it slips off the stem. It keeps well; flavor actually improves with storage. All that's needed to enjoy Sweetie is a modicum of gardening skill and enough of a sense of adventure to try a new kind of melon. "Our customers love 'em," says Jill. You will, too. We sold 1,182 packets last year, way more than for any other melon. Later customers will receive Sweetie FR-R, the same variety with fusarium resistance built in. ⑤ A=1g, $2.50, B=3g, $6.00, C=15g, $30.00

**1024 Earliqueen Muskmelon** (77 days) Developed by Dr. Brent Loy at UNH, Earliqueen is a reliable early producer of 2-3 lb. fruits of uniformly good quality. A good melon to start the season, its orange flesh is remarkably sweet for such a precocious ripener. Won raves at a taste test of apprentices at Hidden Valley Farm with such comments as "YUM, YUM, I like this one," "great all around," "best melon," "rich, deep." ② A=1g, $1.50, ~47 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $14.00

**1030 Passport Cantaloupe** (77 days) A delicious green-fleshed cantaloupe developed by Dr. Loy, which ripens more than a week earlier than Rocky Sweet. For maximum sweetness, harvest when skin color has turned yellow. If cool wet weather causes cracking before full ripening, harvest at first yellow blush and store for two or three days. Texture is smooth, color ranges from whitish-green near cavity to darker green towards rind, with a subtle delectable—almost tropical—taste. Tolerant to ANTH and GSB. ② A=1g, $1.50, ~33 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $14.00

**1038 Earligold Cantaloupe** (78 days) Much more flavor than Sweet Granite or Alaska. Makes a concentrated set of 2½ lb. netted orange-fleshed fruits of uneven quality. The best ones ripen during warm spells to a rich, musky flavor, but in less ideal ripening conditions some are insipid and watery. Skin will turn buff with a melony aroma when ripe. Inspect patch daily as they ripen; their holding quality is suspect. Tolerant to PM and F. ② A=1g, $1.50, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $14.00



**1044 Fastbreak Muskmelon** (80 days) "Bring back Fastbreak melon!" said Polly Hutchison from Rhode Island. Our melon trialer also took me to task for damning Fastbreak with bad basketball jokes and faint praise. She says it ripens much earlier than Pulsar so I haven't even given it a fair shake in maturity ratings. (Our supplier for both, Petoseed, rates it as 14 days earlier which is a stretch). OK, while not yet a clamor, interest is growing in this rough-netted slightly ribbed sweet musky 4 lb. melon with excellent interior color. Good yields and superb eating quality for such an early melon—only Earliqueen can compare. Tolerant to F2 and PM1. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~29 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

**1046 Athena Muskmelon** (80 days) Second only to French Orange in Peter and Jill de Bethune's taste tests. Ripens slightly ahead of Pulsar with nice orange interior color and good sweetness. Oval-round well-netted lightly ribbed fruits average 2½-4 lb. An excellent shipper, recommended for commercial growers. Tolerant to F0,1,2 and PM1,2. ⑤ A=1g, $2.00, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $6.00, C=15g, $30.00

**1054 Pulsar Muskmelon** (82 days) "My total production (from five hills) was 265 pounds (56 melons) of the most aromatic and delicious muskmelon I've ever tasted—in my seventy-five years. At least a dozen of our friends told me they were absolutely the best ever. The variety—you may have guessed—Pulsar! What a melon!" wrote Alden McCutchan of Kenyon, MN, after a recent season. Since then he has been sending me annual photographs of his largest specimens. 1999's best reached a new high of 9½ lb. While that is highly unusual, Pulsar's large deeply ribbed fruits consistently average 4-6 lb., occasionally topping 7. Orange flesh is slightly grainy, exceptionally sweet and aromatic. Ripens dependably with consistent high quality and a muskiness that makes you go back for more. What a treat! Very early for such a big melon—McCutchan's first ripened on Aug. 15, 1996. Tolerant to PM, F. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~30 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

**1081 Burpee Hybrid Muskmelon** (88 days) The first full-sized vine-ripened muskmelon I ever ate was a Burpee Hybrid. What a revelation! The musky succulent 3-4 lb. fruits have been the choice of discerning market growers for more than forty years. When Burpee introduced it in 1955 it was the most expensive vegetable packet in their catalog at 75¢ for 40 seeds, roughly equivalent to $4.50 in 2000 dollars. Fruits heavily netted with distinctive ribbing and delectable orange flesh. Ripe at full slip. Tolerant to PM. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

**1090 Ambrosia Cantaloupe** (91 days) This sweet juicy salmon-fleshed melon is the choice of discriminating growers in areas where the season is sufficiently long. Round fruits average 4 lb. with thick, almost silky smooth flesh and very small cavities. The taste lives up to its name. Can harvest when fruits begin to blush yellow before full slip, and finish ripening indoors, as fruits tend to crack before full slip in cool conditions. *Caution: Not adaptable in short-season areas.* ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~33 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

## HONEYDEW *C.m.* (inodorus group)

**1096 Earli-Dew Honeydew** (88 days) A delicious green-fleshed smooth-skinned melon suitable for cool northern areas. 2½-3 lb. fruits blush yellow when mature. Tolerant to PM and F2. ⑤ A=1g, $2.00, ~45 seeds, B=3g, $5.00, C=15g, $25.00

## CRENSHAW *C.m.* (inodorus group)

**1098 Burpee Early Hybrid** (91 days) We were very "meloncholy" when Petoseed dropped its Honeyshaw Crenshaw a few years ago, but here is a suitable replacement. Burpee Crenshaw yields teardrop-shaped 7-10 lb. fruits with firm thick orange indescribably tangy flesh. Flavor is smooth, subtle, refreshing, but not musky. It passed the ultimate melon test by inspiring total passionate abandon among friends of Jill de Bethune who asked her, "What in the world was that melon you gave us?" Rind turns from green to blush yellow as it ripens. *Caution: May not mature in northernmost areas.* ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~30 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

## WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

U.S. per capita consumption of fresh watermelon has increased 50% since 1980.

**1110 Yellow Doll** (75 days) Our customers, knowing that the sweet yellow flesh of Yellow Doll cannot be matched by any of the red varieties, have made it our best-selling watermelon year after year. We went through almost five pounds of seed last year. Doll's 4-7 lb. icebox fruits on a semi-compact vine have a light green rind with dark stripes. Earliness and superb quality make Yellow Doll the best. Vine-ripens even when all others fail. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~29 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $18.00

**1134 Golden Crown** (80 days) These small oblong watermelons weren't a big hit when we offered them a few years ago, but we think they have great merit. Without a doubt, their golden-yellow luminescent rind makes them the most photogenic of watermelons. Inside the thin rind lies another surprise: delicious juicy red flesh. Early maturity suitable for cold climes and good yields helped Golden Crown win an All-America award. Tolerant to PM, ANTH and viruses. Developed by Known-You Seed Co. in Taiwan. ③ A=.5g, $1.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*

**1142 New Orchid** (80 days) Turn your watermelon feast into a rainbow of colors with apricot-fleshed New Orchid. The perfect complement to Yellow Doll, almost as sweet and tender, almost as early, not quite as uniform. Rind is similar to Yellow Doll's, but with darker green stripes. The 7-8 lb. fruits are slightly larger than Doll's, with fewer seeds inside. Scooping out an Orchid is a little like eating a bowl of orange sherbet. The world-class Japanese watermelon hybridizers have created another delectable triumph. Expensive, but enough seed so you can enjoy this treat without having to mortgage the farmstead! ③ A=.5g, $1.50, ~8 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**1164 Jade Star** (85 days) One of our most underappreciated varieties, ripening quickly for such a big melon. Since Jade Star stole the show in our watermelon trial a decade ago, we've tried a score of other watermelons without finding any to match Jade's taste. Jade produces sweet round dark green fruit in excess of 10 lbs. Deep red flesh—similar to that of Sugar Baby but superior in quality—contrasts with its dark rind. Jade is the one red watermelon I would never be without. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~30 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $12.00

**1176 Sweet Favorite** (86 days) 1978 AAS from Sakata. One of the best oblong watermelons for the North. Consistently produces 10-13 lb. fruits with sweet bright red flesh. Green rind with dark stripes. Used as a "control" in our 1998 taste test, it way surpassed the eight other Fedco wannabees. Tolerant to ANTH and F. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~20 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $15.00

**1188 Sangria** (88 days) Community Farm of Ann Arbor CSA reports, "Very tasty...very juicy...Made us very happy." The sweetest (12-14% sugars), juiciest watermelon in our trials. These elongated ovals average 10-11 lb. with dark green rind broken by light green stripes. Bright refined red flesh will satisfy the most avid sugar seekers. Sangria, the first hybrid Allsweet type ever developed, has been a big hit on the market. Staffer Tom Levesque's big red juicy Sangria met with much acclaim at our Aug. 23, 1997, staff picnic. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* Tolerant to some races of ANTH and F. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~20 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

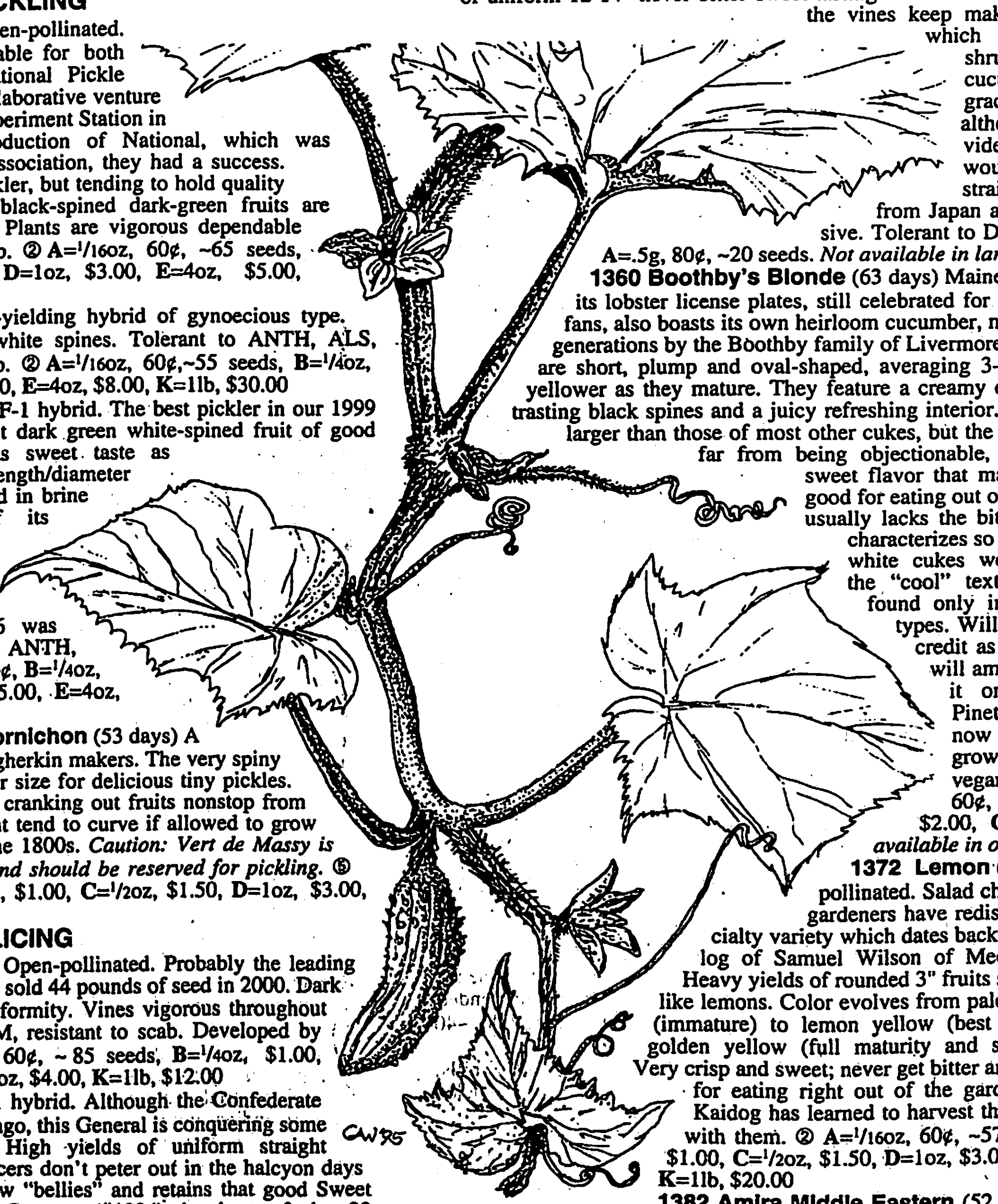
> "Three people died in this valley last summer. They drove in with no water. The car stalled, and they tried to walk out, arrived nowhere. Dumb tourists." Stewart Brand's review of *Desert Survival* (1971) **Whole Earth Catalog**

## CUCUMBERS *Cucumis sativus*

1/16 oz packet sows 11 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. Very tender, will not survive frost. Sow 2" apart in rows 3' apart or 6 per mound in hills 4' apart thinning to 3 best plants. Combat striped cucumber beetles by handpicking early AM when the dew makes them sluggish, or use floating row covers, removing when cukes flower. Pick frequently for best production.

### PICKLING

**1226 National** (52 days). Open-pollinated. Aiming to create a variety adaptable for both small pickles and dills, the National Pickle Packers Association initiated a collaborative venture with the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station in 1924. By 1929, with the introduction of National, which was subsequently distributed by the Association, they had a success. Not quite as early as Northern Pickler, but tending to hold quality over a longer season, the firm black-spined dark-green fruits are usually quite sweet, rarely bitter. Plants are vigorous dependable producers. Resists CMV and scab. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~65 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $10.00



**1232 Calypso** (52 days) Heavy-yielding hybrid of gynoecious type. Fruits medium-dark green with white spines. Tolerant to ANTH, ALS, CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~55 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00

**1234 Cross Country** (52 days) F-1 hybrid. The best pickler in our 1999 trial with abundant blocky straight dark green white-spined fruit of good quality. Our trialer described its sweet taste as "crunchy and cool." Has an ideal length/diameter ratio of 3-3.2 and was highly rated in brine tests. So named because of its widespread adaptability. A big hit with customers in 2000, Cross Country went the distance with 1,063 packages sold. Among cucumbers, only Marketmore 76 was more popular. Resistant to scab, ANTH, ALS, PM and DM. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $45.00

**1240 Vert de Massy French Cornichon** (53 days) A superb open-pollinated variety for gherkin makers. The very spiny fruits should be picked when finger size for delicious tiny pickles. Vines are incredibly high yielding cranking out fruits nonstop from July to frost! Fruits are slender, but tend to curve if allowed to grow too large. French heirloom from the 1800s. *Caution: Vert de Massy is too bitter for eating out of hand and should be reserved for pickling.* ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~60 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $45.00

### SLICING

**1312 Marketmore 76** (63 days) Open-pollinated. Probably the leading slicing variety in the Northeast. We sold 44 pounds of seed in 2000. Dark green 8-8½" fruits show good uniformity. Vines vigorous throughout season. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. Developed by Dr. Henry Munger. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~85 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $12.00

**1328 General Lee** (66 days) F-1 hybrid. Although the Confederate general fell a little short 135 years ago, this General is conquering some Yankee gardeners and farmers. High yields of uniform straight dark-green white-spined 8-8½" slicers don't peter out in the halcyon days of summer. Doesn't develop yellow "bellies" and retains that good Sweet Salad flavor. Along with Cross Country (#1234), the best of the 28 cucumbers we tested in the last three years. Tolerant to scab, CMV, PM and DM. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $25.00, K=1lb, $80.00

**To Our Friends in Warmer Climates**

Although we are located in Zone 4, where we have about 100 frost-free days, we sometimes receive requests for varieties and growing information for areas other than the Northeast. Because all our experience is in cold-climate gardening, and because we see ourselves as primarily a regional seed company, we have chosen to focus on what we do best.

We will continue to limit our selections to proven performers in our cold climate. We won't recommend overwintering varieties that can't survive our cold winters, even if they can make it through in regions with more moderate winters. Nor will we address problems caused by pests such as squash vine borer which are not prevalent in our area nor do we feel qualified to give advice about which varieties can be sown in early spring south of the Mason-Dixon line.

Although many of our selections thrive outside of our own region, some are adaptable to a narrower geographic range and may perform poorly in your area. While we welcome your orders from the South, Southwest, Midwest and Pacific Northwest, we suggest that you find a supplementary regional seed source for varieties and information appropriate for your locale that are missing from our catalog and that you select your seeds carefully. Thanks for your support.

**1334 Marketmore 86** (68 days) Open-pollinated. Similar to Marketmore 76 except it has a smaller semi-bush vine for easier picking. Broad disease tolerance (CMV, DM, PM and scab) and more vigor make the quality of its 8" fruits superior to other non-vining types. Not burpless. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~65 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $20.00

**1356 Shantung Suhyo Cross** (60 days) F-1 hybrid. Produces a plethora of uniform 12-14" never-bitter sweet-tasting cukes. Even in dry conditions the vines keep making quality fruits which never develop shrunken necks. Our cucumbers were very gracefully curved, although had we provided trellising they would have been straight. Seed comes from Japan and is very expensive. Tolerant to DM, PM, CMV. ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, ~20 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**1360 Boothby's Blonde** (63 days) Maine, once famous for its lobster license plates, still celebrated for its rabid Red Sox fans, also boasts its own heirloom cucumber, maintained for five generations by the Boothby family of Livermore. Boothby's fruits are short, plump and oval-shaped, averaging 3-4" and becoming yellower as they mature. They feature a creamy exterior with contrasting black spines and a juicy refreshing interior. Seed cavities are larger than those of most other cukes, but the seeds themselves, far from being objectionable, add to the mild sweet flavor that makes the fruits so good for eating out of hand. Boothby's usually lacks the bitter aftertaste that characterizes so many of the other white cukes we've trialed. Has the "cool" texture I've usually found only in the Mideastern types. Will Bonsall deserves credit as Boothby's good-will ambassador, passing it on years ago to Pinetree Seeds and now to us. Seed grown in Maine veganically. ① A=.5g, 60¢, ~6 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=4g, $3.00 *Not available in other sizes.*

**1372 Lemon** (68 days) Open-pollinated. Salad chefs and backyard gardeners have rediscovered this specialty variety which dates back to the 1894 catalog of Samuel Wilson of Mechanicsville, PA. Heavy yields of rounded 3" fruits shaped somewhat like lemons. Color evolves from pale greenish yellow (immature) to lemon yellow (best eating stage) to golden yellow (full maturity and seed production). Very crisp and sweet; never get bitter and one of the best for eating right out of the garden. My beloved Kaidog has learned to harvest these and play ball with them. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~57 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $20.00

**1382 Amira Middle Eastern** (52 days) F-1 hybrid Beit Alpha type. Amira's 4-5" green smooth-skinned fruits are enjoyably mild and almost completely free of the bitterness quite common in American slicers. Dorothy LeGeyt of East Hartland, CT, found them to be real thirst-quenchers. Commercial growers: Note that Amira has heavy early sets. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM. ⑤ A=1g, 60¢, ~33 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**1392 Telegraph Improved European** (60 days) Originally developed for greenhouse production, but suitable for growing outdoors if trellised, this open-pollinated European cucumber has long (10-14") slim smooth-skinned fruits of very delicate mild flavor, never bitter. Unsupported vines will produce curved and misshapen fruit. Telegraph is parthenocarpic, meaning it can set fruit without being pollinated, an advantage in cold, cloudy summers. ③ A=1g, 60¢ ~35 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**1396 Holland** (62 days) F-1 hybrid. A trials discovery from five years ago, Holland remains the best-tasting cucumber I've ever had. Bred for greenhouse culture, it produces slender smooth-skinned long, long (12-16") elegant crisp sweet bitter-free cukes—the kind you can find individually plastic-wrapped for a buck fifty apiece in your supermarket. Seeds are very expensive, but we'll take a low markup to keep this one affordable. Some seed companies sell comparable varieties for fifty cents *per seed.* If you grow this parthenocarpic cucumber outdoors, please trellis it for straight fruit. Tolerant to scab. ⑤ A=.5g, $2.50, ~16 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

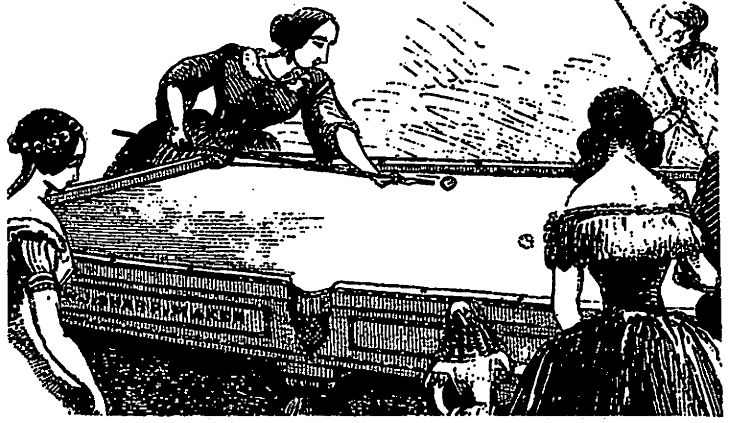
## SUMMER SQUASH *Cucurbita pepo*

**Packet sows 4-6 hills; 1 oz 40 hills.** 200-300 seeds/oz. Tender, will not survive frost. Sow in hills 4 ft. apart, 6 seeds/hill. Thin to 2-3 best plants. Pick squash when they are small for best flavor. Floating row covers can hasten maturity by 1 to 2 weeks. If summer starts off cool, cloudy and sunless, lack of female blossoms can be a problem. The combination of unfavorable weather and a declining bee population results in poor pollination. Some experts claim that in the past decade 90% of wild honeybee colonies and 37% of domesticated colonies have been wiped out by mites, creating a real crisis for cucurbit growers.

### ZUCCHINI

Betty-Ann Sutton of Weare, NH, writes, "I have recently noticed that New Englanders seem to have many descriptive names for overgrown zucchini: dugout canoes, baseball bats, war clubs...It reminded me how the Eskimos have dozens of words for snow...Snow is an integral part of their environment...If we bring that analogy to zucchini, what does that say about the role of zucchini in our lives?"

**1402 Eight Ball** (40 days) F-1 hybrid. Noted squash seed grower Hollar did not have to hire Minnesota Fats as their publicity director to win an AAS for Eight Ball and we're not hustling when we tell you that Eight Ball deserved the award. So don't be behind the Eight Ball! Join more than 800 of our customers who've already discovered that Eight Ball has the sweetness and squash flavor that heretofore had been missing from round zucchini. Yes, the attractive shiny speckled dark fruits are mature when they're just a little bigger than pool balls. The plant's open bush habit should please both home and market growers. And with Eight Ball's earliness you might well set a record for the earliest squash you've ever harvested. They'll keep coming, too, till they run your table! ② A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $24.00, K=1lb, $90.00



**1406 Spineless Beauty** (46 days) F-1 hybrid. When I was growing up, to be called "spineless" was one of the ultimate insults. But in the zucchini business, spinelessness is a compliment, and when you harvest Spineless Beauty your hands will never itch. The 7½x1½" medium dark green fruits are borne on open plants with spineless petioles. A standout in Sam Birch's productive 1998 summer squash trial and one of the higher-yielding varieties in Highmoor Farm's 1999 zucchini trials. ⑤ A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $70.00

**1408 Seneca** (48 days) F-1 hybrid. Early, very prolific slim medium-green fruits. In the last five years we've sold 7,798 packages (203 pounds) of Seneca. If all the seeds were sown and 90% germinated they would have grown 390,000 plants and possibly six million zucchinis. ⑤ A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $55.00

**1411 Black Zucchini** (50 days) Here's the 4-1-1 on 1411, a good open-pollinated zucchini that's perfect for home gardeners who are looking for superior flavor, but don't need record-breaking yields. Known simply as Black Zucchini, it is really not black like Raven or Arlesa but instead dark green. And it's been around a long time, since 1931 to be exact, when the Jerome B. Rice Seed Co. of Cambridge, NY, brought it from California where it was very popular. Fruits, which feature greenish-white firm tender flesh with small seed cavities, are best picked around 6". The flavor was well above average in our taste tests. Open plant habits make picking relatively easy. No slouch as a producer, either. We harvested 41 fruits from one hill (four plants) from July 25 till frost on Sept. 6. ③ NEW! A=⅛oz, 80¢, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.00, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $10.00

**1418 Seneca Butterblossom** (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Bred by Robson Seed Farms to produce a prolific quantity of large firm male blossoms which hold longer than female flowers and are preferred by chefs as well as Fedco taste testers. By the way, it also produces a fair number of zucchinis. Keep them picked to keep the blossoms coming. ⑥ A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $55.00

**Weight equivalents**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1/16 oz | = | 1.77 grams |
| ⅛ oz | = | 3.55 grams |
| ¼ oz | = | 7.1 grams |
| ½ oz | = | 14.2 grams |
| 1 oz | = | 28.4 grams |
| 4 oz | = | 113.5 grams |
| 1 lb | = | 453.6 grams |
| 2.2 lb | = | 1000 grams |

**1434 Cocozelle** (53 days) Open-pollinated. Rich-flavored zucchini ribbed with light green stripes. Originated in Italy and called *Cocozella di Napoli* in the 1800s. The term zucchini, first used by two California seed houses around 1921, did not come into common parlance until the 1930s. ③ A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $9.00

"It's time to get with the 21st century. Here's one vote to Dump the Pound and the ounces."

**1442 Gold Rush** (54 days) F-1 hybrid. Open plant habit and golden color make the cylindrical fruits easy to find. 1980 All-America winner has caught on with home gardeners and market growers. ⑤ A=⅛oz, 80¢ ~20 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $24.00, K=1lb, $90.00

**1456 Costata Romanesca** (60 days) Open-pollinated. We thought all zucchini tasted the same until Will Bonsall sent us samples of Costata. Deeply striped and ribbed, Costata resembles Cocozelle, but its flavor is distinctive: sweet and mildly nutty. In the 1995 Seed Savers Yearbook, Bonsall called it "the only summer squash worth bothering with, unless you're just thirsty." Thanks to its exceptionally tender skin, it is quite good until it grows very large, but it also damages easily, a potential liability for any commercial grower who must transport it. Seedsman Peter Kopcinski has improved the vigor of this strain. Quite drought resistant, Costata actually outyielded hybrid Seneca during the August 1999 dry spell. The variety of choice if you want to win the blue ribbon for largest zucchini at your fair. Alan H. Smith of Maplebrook Farm in Brooklin, ME, grew a 20½ lb. fruit from an enormous 4x6' plant. ③ A=⅛oz, 80¢ ~20 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $15.00. *Not available in size K; order size E.*

### LEBANESE

**1488 White Bush** (50 days) Open-pollinated. Also called Mid-East or Cousa squashes, Lebanese types are bulbous-shaped light green with white speckles. Robust bushes bear prolifically. Pick fruits when they are young and tender or allow them to fatten for stuffing. Very flavorful. ② A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~26 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $15.00

### YELLOW

**1506 Sundance** (47 days) This F-1 hybrid crookneck ripens almost 2 weeks earlier than standard crooknecks! And it keeps right on cranking out until frost finally halts it. We have averaged 18 fruits per plant. ⑤ A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $75.00

**1522 Seneca Prolific** (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Heavy-yielding yellow straightneck squash for the North. High yields early. ⑤ A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~47 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, 5.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $60.00

**1538 Crookneck** (58 days) Open-pollinated. Deep yellow warted fruits with bulbous shape and narrow curved necks. Best when picked young. Dates back to 1700 and a standard in early 19th century American seed catalogs. Offered by C.P. Hirschy in 1890 for a nickel a packet, 85¢ per pound. ② A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.00, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $10.00

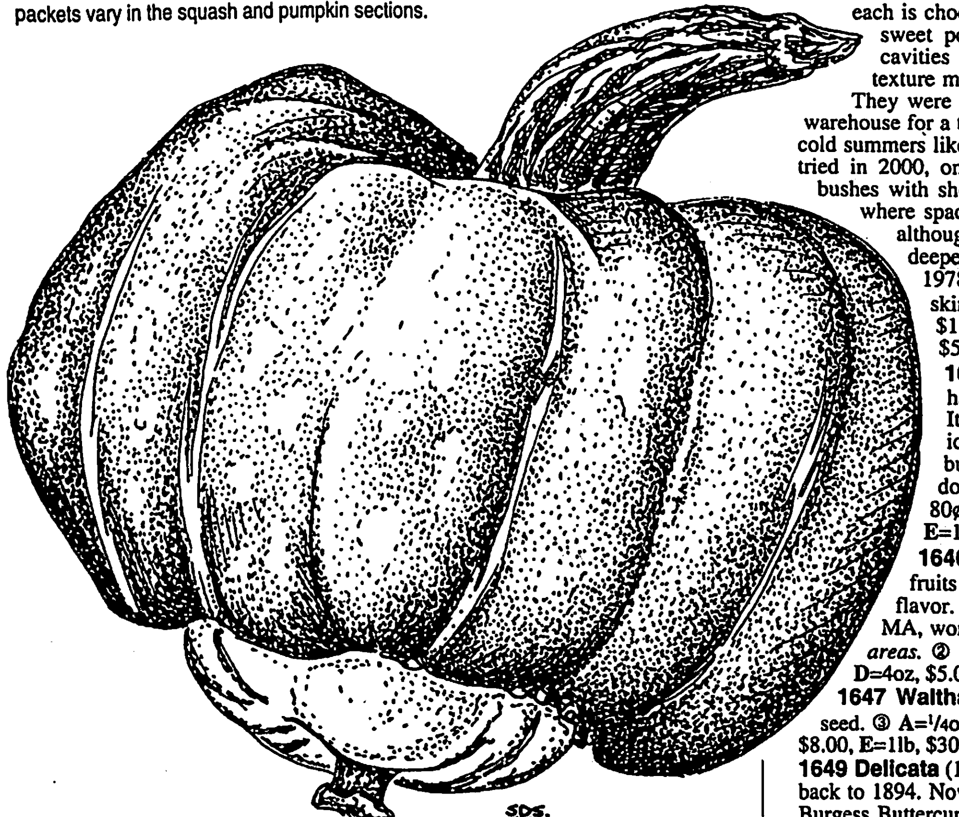
### PATTY PAN

**1580 Sunburst** (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Gourmets call Patty Pans "scallopini," and consider them the most appetizing of the summer squashes. Sunburst is the most attractive of the Patty Pans with its bright yellow skin. 1985 AAS. ⑤ A=⅛oz, $1.20, ~39 seeds, B=¼oz, $2.00, C=½oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $30.00, K=1lb, $110.00

**1590 Benning's Green Tint** (55 days) Open-pollinated scalloped pale green counterpart to Sunburst. Fruits are most tender at 2-3" diameter. Susan Pierson of Massachusetts rates Benning's as the best-tasting summer squash, "far surpassing Sunburst and other summer squashes—good texture, too." Market grower Alan LePage also lauds its flavor and considers it an underappreciated variety. Hedrick dates this variety back to 1914. ② A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~34 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $12.00

## Open-pollinated WINTER SQUASH

Plant 4-5 seeds per hill. Allow 4-6 feet between hills. Tender, not frost hardy. Heavy nitrogen feeders. Use floating row covers for earlier ripening and cucumber beetle control. Squash bugs, which cause leaves to wilt, turn yellow, then crispy brown are becoming more of a problem each year. Barb Smith of Raymond, ME, advises squashing them with pairs of small pine blocks and popping the little grids of their pin-sized brown eggs found on the backs of the leaves with your thumbnails. Excessive heat and/or drought can prevent blossom set, reduce yields. To improve flavor and storage, field cure for at least 10 days after harvest, covering if hard frost threatens. Store under proper conditions, 50° and 60-70% relative humidity. Approximate seed counts: Acorn, Butternut 280 seeds/oz, Buttercup 160 seeds/oz, Hubbard 120 seeds/oz, Spaghetti 190 seeds/oz. Be alert: prices and sizes for "A" packets vary in the squash and pumpkin sections.



**Saving squash seed is challenging.**

The genus *Cucurbita* has six different species, three of which are found in our catalog. Different varieties within the same species will cross readily, but crossing does not occur between the different species. Seeds from a crop that has been exposed to other cucurbits of the same species won't grow true to type. If you are saving seed, you need to isolate your crop from other cucurbits of the same species by at least one-half mile, or protect it from insects who would bring unwanted pollen and hand-pollinate it yourself.

Briefly,

*Cucurbita pepo* have hard 5-sided ribbed stems, and fruits are usually ribbed. They include summer squashes, small gourds, "true" pumpkins and squashes like Acorn and Delicata.

*C. maxima* have fat round stems that turn corky and woody when the squash is ripe. Fruits tend to be medium to large and often have bumpy sufaces and button-ends. Includes hubbards, buttercups and giant "pumpkins".

*C. moschata* are usually smooth and tan and include Butternut and Cheese.

*C. mixta*, *C. ficifolia* and *C. foetidissima* are not offered here and seldom grown in our climate.

**1608 Table Queen Acorn** (90 days) *Cucurbita pepo* 1½-2 lb. black-green ribbed fruits. Good for baking. Dry flesh is best eaten within 3-4 mos. after harvest. Introduced by the Iowa Seed Co. in Des Moines in 1913, helping revive interest in smaller winter squashes. A similar squash was grown by the Arikara tribe in North Dakota. Peto-Hollar charged 72¢ per pound wholesale for Table Queen in 1953. ② A=¼oz, 80¢, ~73 seeds, B=½oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

**1622 Bush Buttercup** Emerald strain (80 days) *C. maxima* Fruits generally a lighter green than Burgess Buttercup, not as uniform or good quality but ready 2 weeks earlier. Its mostly bush habit saves space. ② A=¼oz, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=½oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

**1628 Burgess Buttercup** (95 days) *C. max.* Sweet deep-orange flesh makes it New England's favorite winter squash. 4 lb. fruits have acorn-shaped button on the blossom end and flattened shoulders. Stem is well dried when ripe. The original buttercup strain showed up as a chance cross between Quality and Essex Hybrid in the trial garden at North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station during the 1925 season. After further selection, noted seedsman Oscar H. Will of Bismarck introduced it in his 1931 catalog. Seedsman Alan Kapular has said, "If you pick only one squash to grow this is it." ② A=¼oz, 80¢, ~31 seeds, B=½oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

**1637 Burpee's Butterbush** (87 days) *C. moschata* Over the years, Mark Fulford has tried nine different butternut squashes. He says this one is "hands down the best." Although the fruits average no more than 1½ lb., each is chock full of deep, reddish-orange flesh "as sweet as the best sweet potatoes," and makes a perfect one-person serving. Seed cavities are small. Fulford describes the flavor as nutty, and the texture moist but never watery, not as moist as the large butternuts. They were a big hit when staffer Paula Fulford brought them to our warehouse for a taste test. Their earliness is an important plus, especially in cold summers like this past one. Of the four butternut varieties the Fulfords tried in 2000, only Butterbush matured. Another bonus is their compact bushes with short runner vines which generally crawl only 3-6', perfect where space is precious. Average yield is 4-5 ripe fruits per plant, although this year they produced just three. Superior flavor and deeper colored flesh than any other butternut. Introduced in 1978, the first bush butternut and still the best. Smooth tan skin, excellent keeper. ⑤ NEW! A=⅛oz, 80¢, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $50.00

**1640 Ponca Baby Butternut** (90 days) *C. mos.* We're happy this miniature butternut squash is back in commerce. Its 2 lb. fruits ripen tan without green streaking. They're ideal for gardeners with short growing seasons who like butternut but can't vine-ripen Waltham. These small fruits don't store as well as their Waltham cousins. ② A=¼oz, 80¢, ~31 seeds, B=½oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $18.00, K=5lb, $80.00

**1646 Waltham Butternut** (105 days) *C. mos.* Elegant 9" tan fruits weighing 4-5 lb. Orange dry flesh has a sweet nutty flavor. Excellent keeper. Introduced by Bob Young of Waltham, MA, won 1970 AAS. *Caution: often fails to ripen in northernmost areas.* ② A=¼oz, 80¢, ~72 seeds, B=½oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

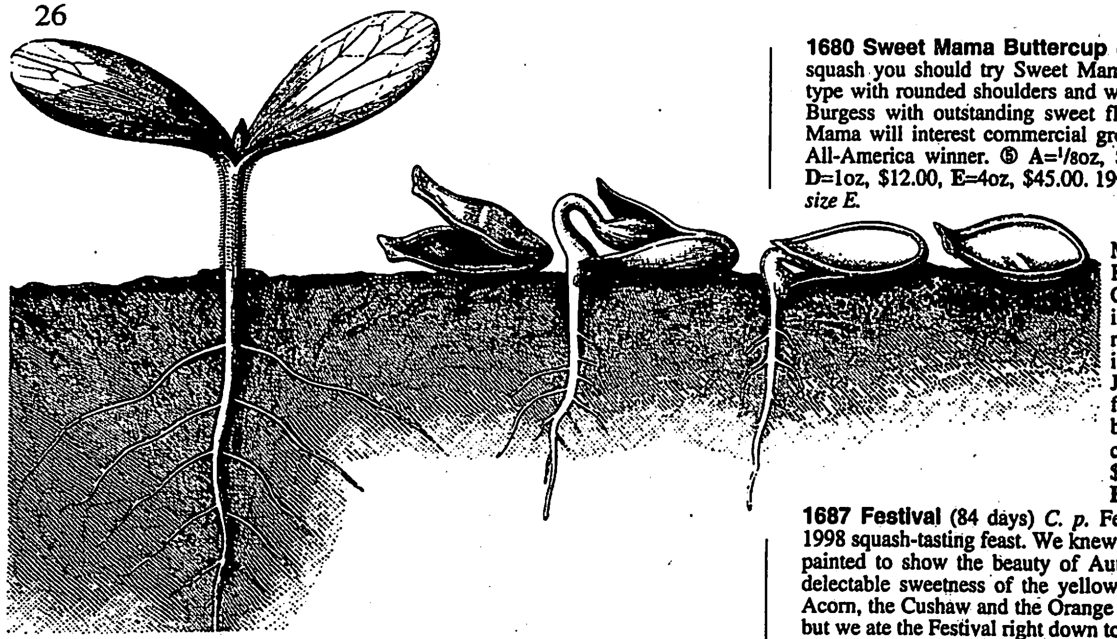
**1647 Waltham Butternut OG** (105 days) Same as above; organic seed. ③ A=¼oz, 80¢, ~72 seeds, B=½oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $3.00, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $30.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

**1649 Delicata** (100 days) *C. p.* Also known as Sweet Potato squash. Dates back to 1894. Now back in favor with New Englanders and second only to Burgess Buttercup in popularity. Not only are the ivory-colored fruits with dark green stripes lovely, but also the flavor is unsurpassed, best of all the *pepos*. Small fruits with modest seed cavities weigh 1-2 lb. and are good keepers. In storage the green stripes turn a delicate orange and the cream background sometimes yellows. We go through a lot of them each season, slicing them and baking them for sweet treats! We offer a select strain with oval fruits that has proven superior in trials. Its silvery leaves also add a touch of decoration to the squash patch. *This lot of seed contains approximately 10% gourd off-types. Rogue out any plants with white flowers.* ② A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~22 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.50, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00. 170 seeds/oz.

**1650 Golden Delicious** (105 days) *C. max.* Bright reddish-orange teardrop fruits weigh 5-15 lb. with smooth-textured thick orange flesh. Much beloved by home gardeners, commercial canners and baby-food makers since its introduction in 1926 by Gill Bros. Seed Co. of Portland, OR. Its breeders combined the orange color and earliness of the celebrated Boston Marrow with the quality and size of Delicious. Not as sweet as Burgess Buttercup, nor as dry as the Japanese squashes, nevertheless makes mighty good eating. As an added bonus, it lends an ornamental flair to your squash patch. ② A=¼oz, 80¢, ~72 seeds, B=½oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $24.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

**1651 Sweet Dumpling** (100 days) *C. p.* Its stunning 1-1½ lb. ivory-colored green-striped fruits shaped like miniature pumpkins sell themselves on the stand. *New York Times* food writer Regina Schrambling raves that "a roasted Sweet Dumpling squash is one of the most amazing things ever to emerge naked from an oven." But make sure your Dumpling is ripe before you stick it in. Although underripe Dumpling fruits taste starchy and insipid, the deep orange flesh of the ripe ones is sweet, dry and memorably rich. We have received reports that last year's seed threw many off-types. If you had such problems, send a note with your order for a free replacement. ② A=⅛oz, 80¢, ~55 seeds, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.50, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00. 440 seeds/oz.

**1652 Green Hokkaido** (98 days) *C. max.* These slate-green fruits with thick yellow flesh are preferred by those who like their squash very dry but not particularly sweet. Ribbed rounded fruits are slightly smaller than buttercups. Yields are sparing. Seed organically grown. ① A=⅛oz, 80¢, B=¼oz, $1.50, C=½oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $65.00



**1653 Baby Blue Hubbard** (95 days) *C. max.* A scaled-down version of Blue Hubbard (#1654), Baby Blue's vines are much more compact and its fruits much smaller (about 4-5 lbs.) than its counterpart, without sacrificing much quality. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $40.00

**1654 Blue Hubbard** New England strain (100 days) *C. max.* Introduced in 1909 by famous seedsman James J.H. Gregory as Symmes Blue Hubbard, in honor of S.S. Symmes, a gardener who worked for his company for many years. Gregory considered it his best introduction, praising its flavor, productivity and storage qualities. In his 1917 catalog he said "close your eyes...and you would think you were eating cake." Bright yellow-orange dry sweet flesh. Each squash will feed a large family because fruits average 15-20 lb., sometimes exceeding 30 lb. Vines crawl all over the garden. Traditional New England favorite. I often stuff one for Thanksgiving. Prized also for its large white sweet seeds delicious roasted. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~29 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $6.00, E=1lb, $20.00, K=5lb, $90.00

**1656 Red Kuri** (92 days) *C. max.* Also called Uchiki Kuri; *Kuri* means chestnut in Japan. Growers admire its spectacular red-orange fruits, among the most attractive of all squashes. Their flavor elicits a wide range of comments from "the best winter squash" to "glorified zucchini, flavor like water." Liking the dry flesh of this Japanese squash, we think the truth lies somewhere in between. Very popular at roadside stands. Teardrop-shaped fruits avg. 3-4 lb. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $80.00

**1660 Sweet Meat** (95 days) *C. max.* This tasty 12-15 lb. slate-grey heirloom, maintained by an Oregon family for 100 years, has a loyal following in the West. Its dry sweet nutty thick orange flesh is said to improve in storage. Much more economical than Blue Hubbard with a flavor rivaling the old New England favorite, this excellent keeper is now winning friends in the East. ③ A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

**1666 Spaghetti** (88 days) *C. p.* A novelty item which caught on and now has devoted followers who appreciate the spaghetti-like strings in the flesh. Flavor is rather bland. Buff skin turns pale yellow at maturity. Oblong fruits, generally around 4 lb., often are the first winter squashes to ripen in August. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~46 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

**1672 Turk's Turban** (100 days) *C. max.* Though a maxima, it is often associated with the gourds because its principal function is decorative, not culinary. Regina Schrambling of the *Times* says "they look as if the Mad Hatter had mated with the Great Pumpkin." Flattened, drumlike 3-5 lb. 7x7" squashes have an acorn-like protuberance on the blossom end which takes on spectacular tricolored stripes when mature. Below the "button" rind is deep orange-scarlet red. Light yellow flesh probably not of table quality, though some use it in soups. First historical reference is from France (1818), introduced to the States as American Turban in 1869. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $24.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

## HYBRID WINTER SQUASH

**1677 Burpee's Early Acorn Hybrid** (84 days) *C. p.* I was very surprised to discover that acorn squash can be this good. Sweeter and drier than other acorns we've tried, Burpee's top-quality fruits get up to 4 lb., yet ripen a week ahead of Table Queen. Saves some space with its large bush habit. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $24.00, K=1lb, $80.00

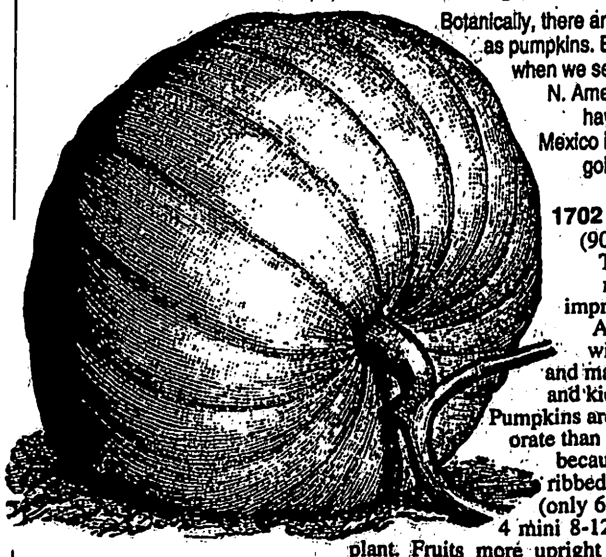
**1680 Sweet Mama Buttercup** (88 days) *C. max.* If you like buttercup squash you should try Sweet Mama, a grey-green drum-shaped buttercup type with rounded shoulders and without the cup. Significantly earlier than Burgess with outstanding sweet flavor. My favorite large winter squash, Mama will interest commercial growers as well as home gardeners. 1979 All-America winner. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $2.00, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00. 190 seeds/oz. *Not available size K, order size E.*

**1683 Nutty Delica** (95 days) *C. max.* May be the best of all the Japanese Kubocha-type squashes after storage. Complex flavor of its deep yellow flesh improves with age. "We baked it and really enjoyed the depth of flavor but [it is] very dry," reported trialer Bambi Jones. Vines produce abundant 2-3 lb. flattened round dark fruits stippled with bright green. Grows well in cool conditions. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.50, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $10.00, E=4oz, $40.00. *No size K, order size E.*

**1687 Festival** (84 days) *C. p.* Festival was the surprise of our October 1998 squash-tasting feast. We knew it was a pretty face, looking as if it were painted to show the beauty of Autumn. But we weren't prepared for the delectable sweetness of the yellow flesh. We took a few bites out of the Acorn, the Cushaw and the Orange Dawn, then passed them on to the dogs, but we ate the Festival right down to the skin. Shaped like Sweet Dumplings, most of the 1 1/2 lb. fruits are yellow streaked with orange, dotted with occasional green flecks. Others are buff with green or yellow streaks at the ribs and green flecks. Their strong eye appeal will attract initial customers and their great taste will bring folks back for more. Semi-bush vines conserve space. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~22 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $65.00

**1693 Pasta Spaghetti** (90 days) *C. p.* If you find Spaghetti squash bland, you may want to try Pasta. Its rich yellow flesh has a flavor that stands on its own, not just as the underpinning for traditional spaghetti toppings. Dorothy LeGeyt grew them for the first time in 1997 and became a convert. She described Pasta as "great for vegetarians and non-grain pasta fans!" Medium-vined plants set 8" cream-colored 2-2 1/2 lb. fruits which ripen to a light yellow. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~23 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $70.00

## OPEN-POLLINATED PUMPKINS



Botanically, there are no such things as pumpkins. But we know one when we see one. Native to N. America, their seeds have been found in Mexico in burial grounds going back 5-7,000 years.

**1702 Wee-B-Little** (90 days) *C. pepo* This triumph of miniaturization impressed the 1999 AAS judges and will please home and market gardeners and kids everywhere. Pumpkins are easier to decorate than Jack Be Littles because they are not ribbed. Small vines (only 6-8') produce 3-4 mini 8-12 oz. fruits per plant. Fruits more upright than Jack Be Little, with darker orange rind, look just like tiny pie pumpkins and could serve as such. Sturdy dark green stems provide prickle-free handles. PVP. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.50, ~20 seeds, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $9.00, E=4oz, $28.00, K=1lb, $110.00

**1705 Jack Be Little** (95 days) *C. p.* Tiny ornamental pumpkins weigh only about a half pound. They're great for decorations and a big hit with kids. Also good to eat, said to be excellent stuffed. Flattened, heavily ribbed with vigorous stems. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~59 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $70.00

**1711 Baby Pam** (99 days) *C. p.* Agway pie pumpkin has deep orange color and excellent uniformity. Best of all, it vine-ripens 80-90% of its fruits even in a bad squash year such as this past one. Fruits average 3-5 lb., slightly smaller and earlier ripening than New England Pie with the same excellent quality. Vermont market grower Joey Klein likes the way it packs out. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~68 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $18.00, K=5lb, $90.00

**1713 Lumina** (100 days) *C. maxima* According to the lead article in the Sept. 23, 1998, food section of the Boston *Globe*, Lumina's "sweet yellow flesh with lustrous ivory skin...has captivated cooks." A "ghostly" white pumpkin that kids will love, Lumina is also excellent for both carving and painting. The fruit are 8-10" high and average 12 lb., though size varies with growing conditions. As long as it is kept away from frost, Lumina stores well, so a face painted on its smooth surface will last for weeks instead of days. Globe correspondent Victoria Abbott Riccardi also suggests that Luminas make stunning holders for soups and stews. Under stress, the fruit may develop blue patches. Lumina originated as a chance sport in one of Hollar's California pumpkin fields about ten years ago. PVP. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $50.00

**1716 Jarrahdale** (100 days) *C. max.* Add a touch of the unusual to your squash patch with this grey-blue Australian emigré. The 6-10 lb. heavily ribbed fruits flattened on top like pumpkins are sweeter than any other pumpkins I know. Thick stringless yellow-orange flesh takes on a complex rich flavor which is superb for baking and pies. Excellent keeper. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00

**1719 New England Pie** (102 days) *C. p.* The standard small sugar pumpkin, ideal for pies. Has been a favorite since around 1860. Fruits average 5 lb. Most vine-ripen in a good year, about half in a so-so year and roughly one-third this year. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~70 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $12.00, K=5lb, $55.00

**1722 Long Pie** (102 days) *C. p.* "I just had to tell you how really great the Long Pie Pumpkins are. How did they ever go out of production? They grew like Jack's beanstalk and outproduced any zucchini I ever had. They made really good pumpkin pies, and have no excess water like all other pumpkins I have grown," exults Lois R. Malisk of Stockton Springs, ME. We are hearing raves for this true Maine heirloom, widely grown in Androscoggin County sixty years ago, then nearly forgotten and narrowly saved from extinction. LeRoy Souther, a Livermore Falls, ME, native who had been maintaining the pumpkin for more than 30 years, sometime in the late 1980s brought seeds to the Common Ground Fair where cucurbit aficionado John Navazio had a booth. Navazio took them with him to Garden City Seeds in Montana where he introduced them to commerce. Supposedly, Long Pie originated on the Isle of St. George in the Azores, came to Nantucket on a whaling ship in 1832, and was at first known as the Nantucket Pumpkin as it migrated north to Maine. Long Pie looks like an overgrown zucchini to the uninitiated, but the telltale sign is an orange spot where the otherwise all-green 3-4 lb. elongated fruit rested on the ground. In storage, the whole fruit first blushes, then glows bright orange, signalling that the delicious flesh within is ready to be turned into incomparable pies. Seed grown in Maine without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $65.00

**1727 Rouge Vif d'Étampes** (105 days) *C. max.* Also known as Cinderella. This spectacular French heirloom turns the pumpkin patch into a glowing blaze with its deeply ridged burnt-orange to red fruits loved by kids and anyone attracted to bright colors. Pumpkins are flat, quite variable in size, ranging from about 7 lb. to upwards of 30 lb. and make great decorative Jack O'Lanterns. The coarse fibrous deep yellow flesh is not as flavorful as that of the smaller pie pumpkins. Originated in France in the early 1800s, named for a town south of Paris. Introduced to the US by Burpee in 1883. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $50.00

**1729 Young's Beauty** (105 days) *C. p.* Unimpressed by Autumn Gold's "precocious yellow" gene? Don't care for its tendency to produce irregularly shaped fruit? Prefer a classic mid-sized open-pollinated pumpkin that usually ripens perfect brilliant deep orange globes? Try Young's Beauty. Expect good production of uniform hard-skinned thick-fleshed 10-12 pounders which make good pies. Although Hollar discontinued seed production, we're keeping this beautiful pumpkin in commerce. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* ⑤ A=1/4oz, $1.00, ~50 seeds, B=1/2oz, $2.00, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $14.00. *Not available in larger sizes, order size D.*

**1741 Cheese** (110 days) *C. moschata* These 6-12 lb. wide-ribbed flattened tan fruits look like big wheels of cheese. Called by Hedrick in *Cucurbits of New York* (1937) "one of the oldest varieties cultivated in America," a distinctive group which "have remained remarkably stable." Introduced to commerce in 1815 by McMahon. Early customers will get seed for Long Island Cheese. Later orders will receive seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or commercial fertilizers by Pennsylvania seed saver and market grower Paul Hauser, who insists there is no such variety as "Long Island" Cheese, the proper name is simply "Cheese." Probably got the Long Island moniker from its popularity in New York, New Jersey and on the island where Cheese used to be the preferred pumpkin for pies. Bright orange meat is coarse and quite fibrous, but its tender sweetness redeems its textural deficiencies and it does not deserve Hedrick's terse dismissal: "quality poor." Good for baking, deep cavity lends itself to stuffing. Although several references downplay its storability, we have found it to be a dependable producer and a good keeper. ① A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $55.00

**1743 Lady Godiva** (110 days) *C. p.* These oblong green-streaked 8-12 lb. naked-seeded pumpkins are loaded with totally hull-less plump seeds which pack a real nutritional wallop with 50% oil content and 20% protein. An excellent source of dietary zinc and good for men with prostate problems. I first made its acquaintance in the '70s in the Joseph Harris catalog, but have had trouble finding seed in recent years. Will Bonsall has come to the rescue to enable us to get it back in commerce. Flesh is not of table quality. Do not sow before soil temperature reaches 60°. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or commercial fertilizers. Later orders will get organically grown seed. ① A=1/8oz, $1.20, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $7.00, E=4oz, $25.00. *No size K, order E.*

**1748 Connecticut Field** (115 days) *C. p.* Big pumpkin for Jack O'Lanterns gets 15-25 lb., sometimes more. Heirloom grown by Native Americans and adopted by colonists before 1700. Hirschy sold for 4¢ per packet in 1890. *Ripens for us in good years, but often we must pick green.* ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~42 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $12.00, K=5lb, $55.00

**1751 Howden** (115 days) *C. p.* For years Howden has set the standard by which large round Jack O'Lanterns are measured. Five years ago, after numerous customer requests, we finally found a quality seed source. Howden is more symmetrical than Connecticut Field (far less likely to set lopsided fruit), with hard ridged skin and thick flesh. Fruits typically weigh 20-35 lb, yet often are able to ripen fully in our climate. Tolerant to black rot. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~16 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.20, C=1/2oz, $1.80, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $20.00

**1757 Big Max** (120 days) *C. max.* Your kids can have fun growing this giant squash. They may need help moving it, though, because it typically weighs 50-100 lb. and measures up to 70" in circumference! It makes a great Jack O'Lantern. Or, if you don't carve it, you can use it as a temporary chair! ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~24 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $18.00, K=5lb, $90.00

## HYBRID PUMPKINS

**1827 Snack Jack** (95 days) These are rad! These pumpkin seeds when roasted will compete with the best junk food, even among teenagers completely jaded about wholesome food. Nikos' kids were all about Snack Jack, they couldn't get enough of the plump hull-less nutritious seeds. The little 2+ lb. pumpkins have big cavities jam-packed with seeds. Each semi-bush plant produces two to five lightly ribbed beautiful orange fruits with good stem handles, suitable for holiday decorations and delicious pies as well for their seeds. Dr. Brent Loy, of the University of New Hampshire, already with several stellar melons on his breeding resumé, has done it again with Snack Jack! ⑤ NEW! A=1/8oz, $1.50, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $25.00, K=1lb, $90.00

**1836 Autumn Gold** (98 days) *C. p.* Even northernmost growers can vine-ripen medium-sized pumpkins with 1987 AAS Autumn Gold. Commercial growers love its "precocious yellow" gene which ensures no green pumpkins at harvest. Instead, immature fruits are yellow, ripening to a deep orange, ribbed, with good handles, 10-15 lb. average. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $65.00

"Hollar & Company Inc. certifies that all of its seed production is done with the use of standard, natural selection and hybridization. We do not now and do [not] intend to ever use the genetically engineered type seed."

Letter from Bob Nelson, Vice President of Hollar Seeds, to Nikos Kavanya of Fedco dated Sept. 13, 2000. Fedco purchases a number of cucurbit varieties from Hollar.

## Open-pollinated GAMBOLING GOURDS

We continue to add to our line of superior gourd varieties, field-tested by Roberta Bailey, Donna Dyrek and me. Gourds come in two major categories (Luffa is a third). The small ones are *Cucurbita pepo* var. *ovifera* also known as ornamental gourds for their variety of shapes, colors and surfaces. These vigorous viners will usually mature in our climate if direct-seeded. The larger ones are *Lagenaria siceraria* or hardshell gourds, named from the Greek *lagenos*, a flask, and *sicera*, an intoxicating drink. *Lagenaria*, though lacking the color range of their smaller cousins, fascinate with their magical shapes. Because of their long season they must be started indoors in our climate. To improve germination, sandpaper or clip off the radicle end and soak the seed. They resent transplanting and will grow slowly for a few weeks. Once they take off—wow! These rampant crawlers are noted for their large foliage, more velvety in texture than that of other cucurbits, and their malodorous large white almost luminous night-blooming flowers. Unless trellised they will take up huge amounts of garden space. They are heavy feeders. The Nov/Dec 1997 issue of *Organic Gardening* had a good article with tips on growing Lagenaria in short-season areas.

**1912 Small Ornamental Mix** (95 days) *C. pepo* var. *ovifera* 8 kinds of early maturing types, with small spoon, bicolored pear, and small orange most prevalent. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~72 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

**1938 Small Warted Mix** (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* Pear-shaped, scalloped and round warted gourds in a variety of colors and markings, including greens, white-grey combos, and yellow-green combos. Baseball-sized. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~57 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

**1952 Shenot Crown of Thorns** (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* These small gourds have pointed ribs that look like teeth. Sometimes called Ten Commandments because the finger-like projections always number ten. Often called Ghost Gourd because of its white cream color and weird shape. Kids love to paint faces on their smooth surfaces for Halloween decorations. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~71 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

**1954 Colored Crowns Mix** (95 days) *No seed available in 2001.*

**1962 Luffa** (110 days) *Luffa ægyptiaca* May be more closely related to the cucumber than to the hardshell Lagenaria. Also known as the dishrag gourd, dried and used for making bath sponges. Andrea and Danny Morris of Amherst, MA, point out that Luffa is "very tasty and edible when picked young—great when pre-steamed then...panfried with onions, garlic and curry!" In addition to being a scrubber and a comestible this versatile gourd has been used to make soundproof wall boarding, to insulate army helmets, to stuff mattresses and saddles and even to make filters for steam engines and diesel motors! *Caution: Luffa requires a long season. Start indoors and culture like melons.* We recommend trellising if you want your luffas to remain straight. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~36 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

**1963 Apple** (110 days) *Lagenaria siceraria* When Nikos and I oohed and aahed over a prime specimen on exhibit at the 1999 Common Ground Fair we knew we had to offer it. Shaped just like a Red Delicious apple blown up to three times normal size, these gourds sit up on four points with dimples in between. Mostly green with some white splotches. Incredibly eye-catching. ② A=1/8oz, $1.50, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, *Not available in size E, order size D.*

**1964 Chinese Bottle** (120 days) *L. s. Not available in 2001.* We recommend #1966.

**1966 Large Bottle** (120 days) *L. s.* Beware, these vines are rampant crawlers. According to Massachusetts market grower Eva Sommaripa, this variety makes a better birdhouse than the birdhouse gourd. Eva suggests cutting a hole about the size of a quarter with a paring knife. Take out at least some of the innards. Wrap a wire for hanging around the indented waist, fasten a loop of non-rusting wire or nylon cord around a branch, and the wrens (or other species if you're too far north for wrens) will come. Don't hang gourds too close together, as these birds are territorial. Wrens usually nest twice a season, once in May and once in July, so you have two chances. If you take the gourd inside for the winter, it will probably last a second season. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~48 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

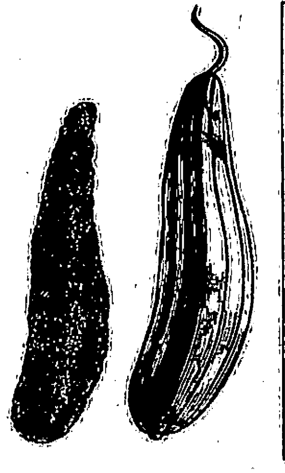
**1968 Speckled Swan** (120 days) *L. s.* Stole the show in our booth decoration at the 1998 Common Ground Fair; everybody who saw them wanted one. Beautiful surface is dark green with very pale green 1" splotches which bleed like strokes from a paintbrush. Large round 8-10" base tapers into graceful long neck, sometimes straight, sometimes arched, capped by a small bulb near the stem which looks like a swan's head. ② A=1/8oz, $1.20, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $20.00

**1974 Corsican Canteen** (125 days) *L. s.* Sets 3-6 fruits per plant, shaped like an old-fashioned canteen with height of 3 1/2" and a 7" diameter, some larger. Will make lovely lidded bowls. Originally from Native Americans in New Mexico. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~30 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

**1978 Siphon** (125 days) *L. s.* With their small 5" bulged bottoms and long elegantly curved necks, these look like swans. The neck curls naturally if not grown on a trellis and can grow to an astounding 5' long. Grow around a broom handle to mold neck into a spiral. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~ 25 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

**1984 Maranka** (130 days) *L. s.* Also known as Dinosaur Gourd. Squash grower Hollar calls them "one of the oddest of the Lagenaria." Maranka makes hard-shelled dark green 10-14" long shiny fruits with knobby protrusions or ridges. Graceful neck curves and tapers at the stem end, though will grow straight if supported. *Caution: Requires a longer season than most other Lagenaria, although I have seen beautiful specimens grown in Maine.* ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00

**1990 Bushel** (135 days) *L. s.* Shaped like a large bowl with a pot lid on it. Can grow enormous given sufficient heat, but in Maine will probably max out at 18" across. *Caution: requires a long season to mature.* To improve your chances limit each vine to one fruit. Prune to halt vine growth after it sets its first fruit. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~15 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00



### Curing *Lagenaria* Gourds is Easy.

Hardshell gourds are 90% water at harvest. They need to be cured or dried, a slow process of evaporation through the outer shell, which is covered by a thin ivory-green skin. Curing can take 6 weeks to 1 year (average time 4 months) depending on gourd size, thickness of shell, weather and storage conditions.

Immature gourds (which have not developed a thick shell) will rot after harvest. Mature gourds are large and weighty. To cure, store off the ground in a well-ventilated room or unheated outbuilding. For a smooth beige surface, scrape off the outer skin after it loosens and darkens. (Freezing and thawing loosens the outer skin.) Outer skin, if left on, may become moldy; mold-patterned skin will dry to the gourd shell and can be sanded off, painted over or incorporated into the decoration.

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## CARROTS *Daucus carota*

### OPEN-POLLINATED CARROTS

**1/8 oz packet sows 35 ft; 1 oz 280 ft.** Carrots average 18,000 seeds/oz with significant variations among varieties. Very hardy. Early carrots can be sown by late April. Can take up to 3 weeks to germinate; keep rows from drying out for faster emergence. Sow carrots for winter storage in mid-late June. Thinning is critical: At 3" high thin to 1/2" apart, at 6" thin again to 1" apart. Carrots are rich in the antioxidant beta-carotene.

**2008 Thumbelina** (52 days) This 1992 All-America winner from Petoseed was the best tasting and most uniform of the Parisian types in our trial. Parisian carrots are suitable for even the heaviest clay soils because they make round balls 1 1/2" in diameter. They mature very early and are best harvested when they are young and tender. Cook them to bring out their delectable creamy texture. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $5.00, D=4oz, $20.00, E=1lb, $80.00 . *Not available in size K, order size E.*

**2022 Minicor** (55 days) If you prefer your first baby carrots of summer to be extremely slender roots with very small cores, choose Minicor. Amsterdam/baby Nantes-type boasts 6-7" roots with exceptionally sweet flavor. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $10.00, E=1lb, $30.00, K=5lb, $140.00

**2042 Scarlet Nantes** (68 days) Old-time favorite Nantes variety with bright orange roots averaging 6-7". ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $3.00, D=4oz, $7.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $60.00

**2050 Nantes Fancy** (68 days) A classy Nantes. Roots 7" long with unusually good color, flavor. Very uniform. Excellent keeper. Has been our most popular carrot for years and last year was second only to Sweet Basil in our entire catalog with over 2,600 packets. Sales topped 84 lb. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $14.00, E=1lb, $28.00, K=5lb, $125.00

**2058 Red Cored Chantenay** (70 days) According to William Woys Weaver, this venerable heirloom originated in France around 1879 and "needs no improvement." Produces 5-7" thick red-orange roots which we found to have excellent carroty flavor in our September taste tests. Does well in heavy soils like ours. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $7.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $50.00

**2076 Danvers 126** (75 days) A 1947 refinement of the Danvers Half-Long originated by market gardeners in Massachusetts in 1871. Danvers 126 is a tasty fall and storage carrot. Orange-red roots 7-7 1/2" long, 2-2 1/2" across taper to a blunt end. Seed organically grown. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $10.00, E=1lb, $25.00, K=5lb, $100.00

### If you don't like the weather, just wait a year!

Just when we thought that global warming was here to stay, that our summers would keep on getting warmer and drier as they had for the past dozen years, those imps who make our weather decided to play a little trick on us. And so the 2000 growing season in New England was the coldest and one of the wettest I've experienced since I came to Maine in 1973. Patriots Day came and went, with the muddy ground nowhere near ready for peas. Memorial Day approached with the soil yet frigid, and the setting out of tomatoes, peppers, melons and other delicate seedlings still unthinkable. Surely we could depend on July to catch us up. Not a chance. Cold nights were comfortable for people, but bewildering for the plants. Finally, with Labor Day approaching and the season's high still at 86°, we got all the way up to 89°. For a day. Within a week we were scrambling to pick every tomato showing a trace of color from the vines with hard frost imminent. Only the caprice of a few faint clouds that night and the ensuing surprising mildness over the next three weeks saved the season from certain disaster. As you peruse our catalog and note various seed shortages, especially from locally-grown crops, be thankful for that September reprieve. It enabled our beleaguered growers to salvage something from their seed crops, and our warm-weather crop trialers to gather at least some useful information. Those who specialized in peas, lettuce and potatoes had bumper crops. For those who like a vine-ripened melon or three in August, well, just like the Red Sox, wait till next year! What will next year bring? Probably whatever you don't expect. My advice is to be ready for anything and to be as flexible as you can.

## HYBRID CARROTS

**1 gram packet sows 10 ft.**

**2086 Mokum** (48 days) Although we once dropped Mokum, we've since realized that its earliness, slenderness, and sweetness more than offset its flaws. Mokum won our summer taste tests in 1991, 1993 and 1994 and in September 1998 it again bested 14 other varieties—all but one by a wide margin. A blunt Amsterdam-type which sizes extremely quickly with short weak tops, it should be harvested before the roots push out of the ground and develop green shoulders. Although not a versatile full-season carrot, Mokum merits succession planting so you can enjoy it young throughout the summer. Always the first to disappear from our spring patch. ④ A=1g, 90¢, B=3g, $2.50, C=6g, $4.00, D=24g, $8.00, E=120g, $40.00

**2096 Nelson** (56 days) A sweet carroty Nantes that stays tender and crisp even in hot weather. Smooth and uniform, 6-7" cylindrical blunt roots with deep orange color have won the widespread endorsement of commercial growers and home gardeners. Strong tops make it suitable for summer bunching. Widely grown in Europe; the seed comes from Bejo in Holland. Sales soared to over 15 lbs. after we dropped the price last year. ④ A=1g, 90¢, B=3g, $2.50, C=6g, $4.00, D=24g, $8.00, E=120g, $40.00

**2097 Bolero** (68 days) Nothing Spanish about this carrot except its name; actually developed in France where it is a popular choice for fall and storage crops. Won Garden City Seeds' Nantes taste test, and has rated highly at several of ours. We like its crispness and carroty flavor and enjoy its juice. Slightly tapered blunt smooth-skinned 8" roots of deep orange color. The first Nantes carrot with a high tolerance to Alternaria blight. Thanks to several customers who suggested it. Quickly caught on among commercial growers. ⑤ A=1g, 90¢, B=3g, $2.50, C=6g, $4.00, D=24g, $8.00, E=120g, $40.00

**2098 Canada Gold** (73 days) Don't be put off by its Imperator parentage. Gold gets its long tapered look from Imperator, but its rich flavor from the Nantes side of the family. You won't find a tastier carrot to come out of the ground in fall or out of the root cellar in winter. Gold is crisp and carroty with a slender uniform shape that fills to the tip. Its 9" roots can be hard to pull. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $14.00, E=1lb, $50.00

**2099 Caroline** (80 days) Winner of our 1996 fall carrot taste test, Caroline combines meaty Kuroda stock with sweet Chantenay. Sweet, but not crispy for eating out of hand. Although quite good raw, it requires cooking to bring out its full range of smooth-textured succulent creamy sweet flavor. Its blocky 7-8" roots with deep orange interior color make superb keepers. ⑤ A=1g, 90¢, B=3g, $2.50, C=6g, $4.00, D=24g, $8.00, E=120g, $40.00

**New service for group orders:**

No more long hours collating your group order! Now you can submit your individual orders in one envelope. We will pull and package each separately, and send them all to one address. There is no charge for this service and you will still receive the volume discount based on the total of all your orders.

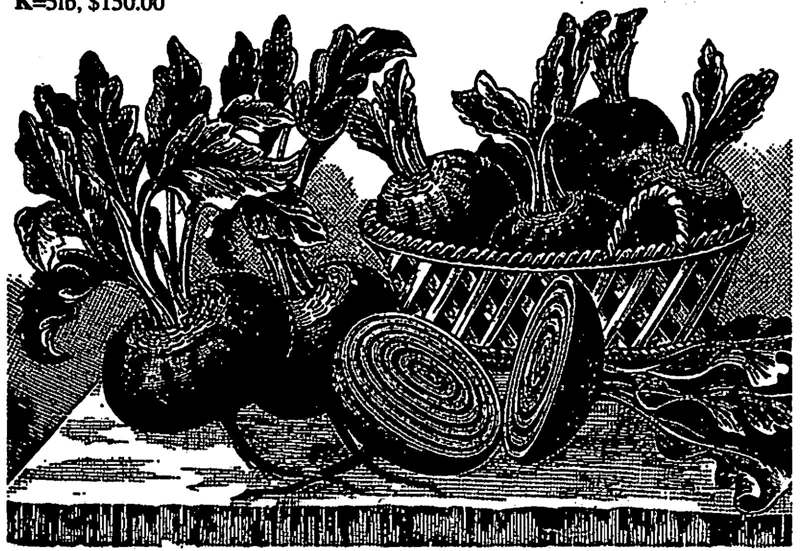
## BEETS *Beta vulgaris*

**1/8 oz packet sows 20 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft.** Hardy. Can be sown almost as soon as ground can be worked. Thin for use as greens. Lutz variety must be thinned to 4" apart, others require less rigorous thinning. Beets and beet greens are great sources of potassium which helps keep blood pressure down and reduces risk of strokes. In *Garden Flowers from Seed,* Graham Rice suggests that the beetroot, especially red-leaved varieties such as Bull's Blood, be used as a bedding plant. He also waxes nostalgic for beet varieties with yellow veins and those with red, yellow, green or purple unmarked foliage which he says were around until at least the '50s. I say "let's find them and bring them back!"

**2108 Early Wonder Tall Top** (48 days) Open-pollinated. Selected for earliness from Crosby's Egyptian and introduced in 1911. Quick emergence in cold soil and attractive purple tops make this the one to grow for early beet greens and bunching beets. Both home gardeners (scarfed up over 800 size A) and commercial growers (bought 139 1-pounders and eight 5-pounders) like this one. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~270 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $6.00, K=5lb, $26.00

**2109 Early Wonder Tall Top OG** (48 days) Same as above; organic seed. In case you're wondering, we sold almost 30 pounds of organic Early Wonder compared to 217 pounds of commercial seed. This is a very price-sensitive market. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~270 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $6.00, E=1lb, $18.00 *No size K, order size E.*

**2120 Red Ace** (50 days) F-1 hybrid. Sweet early season beet. Market growers appreciate its uniformity and perfect shape. Very similar to Early Wonder but more refined. Purple tops. Tolerant to CLS. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~140 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $32.00, K=5lb, $150.00



**2136 Chioggia** (55 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Bassano, for the Venetian hill town in which it originated. Staffer Bernice Nadler's favorite because "in addition to having good sweet beet flavor, they are beautiful when sliced." This heirloom home garden type attracts attention in the kitchen with its alternating interior rings of pink and white. Noteworthy also for its light red exterior color, green tops and exceptional sweetness. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~350 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $18.00, K=5lb, $80.00

**2146 Burpee's Golden** (55 days) Open-pollinated. A persnickety germinator which we love to hate, given the uncertainty of seed supply every year. The golden roots are extremely sweet, don't bleed like red beets, and make a unique specialty in markets. This year we've already secured 20 lb. of seed that germinates in the 80s. Orders after early February will get our annual gambler's special. Will they or won't they be in stock and at what germ? Check our web site for the up-to-the moment skinny on this absorbing drama! ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.00, B=1/2oz, $3.00, C=1oz, $6.00, D=4oz, $18.00, E=1lb, $70.00. *No size K, order size E.*

**2156 Cylindra** (56 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Forono and Formanova. Cylindrical beet grows 6" long. A good pickling or processing beet. Heirloom from the 1880s. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~295 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $10.00, K=5lb, $50.00

**2170 Lutz Green Leaf** (60 days) Open-pollinated. "Wow! Last year we opened our imagination and our fields to Lutz. Our beets just grew and grew until Nov. 8. We pulled beets that weighed 7 lb each! They were tender, sweet and continue to hold up in our root cellar." Like Community Farm of Ann Arbor CSA, you, too, can have Lutz of luck if you provide your beets with plenty of mellow compost and thin the roots to 4" apart. Also known as Winter Keeper, the best beet to grow for winter storage. Fruits remain sweet even when large. Tops are glossy green without any purple. For a special sweet treat, try baking big ones for about an hour. Heirloom variety from Europe. Available from Maule's 1935 seed book for 20¢ an ounce. ⑥ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~195 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $15.00, K=5lb, $70.00

**2182 Detroit Dark Red Medium Top** (60 days) Open-pollinated. Introduced 1892 and remains a standard late variety for home gardeners and canners. Globular smooth uniform roots with tender oxblood-red flesh. Commercial growers like the Detroit better than any other variety except Early Wonder. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~295 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $6.00, K=5lb, $26.00

**2186 Bull's Blood** (60 days) Open-pollinated. Runaway winner of the 26 varieties of beets we trialed for greens several years back, sweet with never a hint of oxalic aftertaste. Also clear winner in the appearance derby, with spectacular large glossy reddish-purple leaves. No bull, it holds quality all summer, with color intensifying as it grows, especially under cool conditions in fall or under winter greenhouses. Bull's Blood gives Eliot Coleman his red leaf of choice for his winter harvest salad mixes (see p. 20 of *The Winter Harvest Manual*). Prized for its leaves, not its rough flattened globe-shaped roots. Old variety; its name hints of nineteenth century origins when beets were known as blood turnips. Selected from the old French variety Crapaudine for darkest-colored leaves. ③ A=1/8oz, $1.00, B=1/2oz, $3.00, C=1oz, $5.00, D=4oz, $16.00, E=1lb, $60.00. *No size K, order size E.*

## RADISHES *Raphanus sativus*

**1/8 oz packet sows 15 ft, 1 oz 100 ft.** Hardy. Can be sown early. Summer radishes easy to grow, quick to ripen and go by; make succession plantings. Require thinning to at least 2" for attractive uniform roots. Daikon and winter radishes take longer to mature, hold longer, require only 1 planting and need to be thinned to 6" apart. Pinch the tops if winter radishes start to bolt to seed.

**2214 Cherry Belle** (25 days) Open-pollinated. A good smooth red-skinned bunching radish making uniform balls 3/4" across with firm white flesh. 1949 AAS. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~700 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

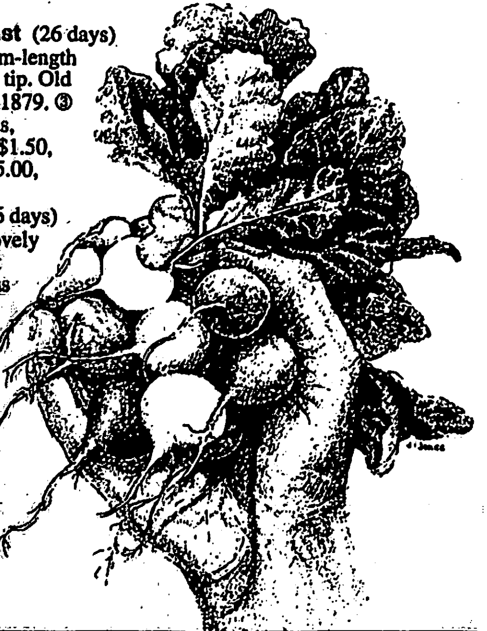
**2224 Easter Egg** (25 days) Open-pollinated. Kids love this fascinating radish which comes in shades of pink, purple, red, violet and white. Good even when large. Our most popular radish. ⑥ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~320 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $2.00, D=4oz, $4.00, E=1lb, $15.00, K=5lb, $70.00

**2234 Champion** (25 days) Open-pollinated. Smooth scarlet roots with firm mild flesh grow quickly to edible size. 1957 AAS. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~320 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

**2240 Hailstone** (25 days) Open-pollinated. The only hailstone you'll want in your garden this summer. A crisp round juicy white radish, not very hot. 1" in diameter. Holds well. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~400 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

**2248 French Breakfast** (26 days) Open-pollinated. Medium-length scarlet root with a white tip. Old favorite from Europe in 1879. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~500 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

**2252 Plum Purple** (26 days) Open-pollinated. This lovely round plum-colored root with crisp white flesh has a good sweet taste with only a little heat. Very uniform, true to color, almost the size of a ping-pong ball. With Plum Purple, Hailstone and Champion, you can make your own tricolor mix. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~500 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $15.00, K=5lb, $60.00



**Fedco Seeds' substitution policy**

We ask you on your order form whether you will accept substitutions and we abide by your wishes. By checking "yes" you will reduce the probabilities of getting out-of-stocked. We follow very conservative substitution guidelines:

- We substitute only very similar varieties of comparable maturity date.
- We never substitute hybrids for open-pollinated varieties or vice versa.
- We never substitute tall varieties for dwarfs or vice versa.
- We never substitute green for red varieties or vice versa.
- We never substitute a cheaper for a more expensive variety.
- We don't substitute varieties with higher supplier codes than the original.

If you wish to give us more latitude or have specific substitution requests, please make a note on your order.

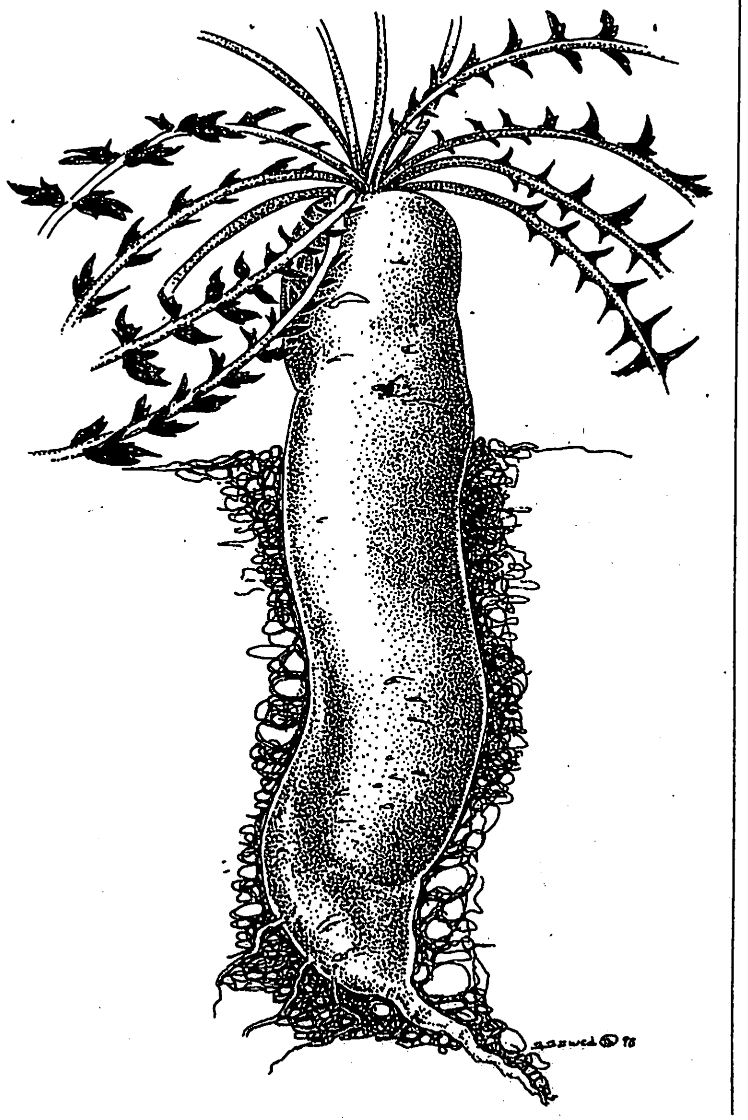
**2264 White Icicle** (30 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Lady Finger, heirloom was listed by Fearing Burr as White Naples, White Italian and White Transparent. Firm tender all-white roots for the home garden penetrate up to 6" if soil is not too heavy. Mild if harvested when young and slender. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~440 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

**2266 Munchener Bier** (55 days) Open-pollinated. Here is the perfect accompaniment to a good dark beer. Germans traditionally serve these mildly pungent large white tapered roots sliced thin and salted to go down with their brew. But they are equally good sautéed and then salted. Gives a double harvest because the tender 2-3" aerial seedpods are good in salads and stir-fries. ② A=1/8oz, $1.00, B=1/2oz, $3.00, C=1oz, $5.00, D=4oz, $16.00, E=1lb, $60.00. *No size K, order size E.*

**2268 Misato Rose** (60 days) Open-pollinated. A big white radish with green shoulders, Misato doesn't look like much on the outside, but shows its beauty when sliced. Cross-sections have a rosy red center that radiates to pink then to white. Worthwhile for looks alone; taste is its best feature. Plenty of spiciness with a rich sweet vegetable undertone and no harsh sharpness. Will grow as large as a big beet if given sufficient space. For autumn crops, good keeper. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.00, ~320 seeds, B=1/2oz, $3.00, C=1oz, $5.00, D=4oz, $16.00, E=1lb, $60.00. *No size K, order size E.*

**2270 Round Black Spanish** (65 days) Open-pollinated. We chose venerable Black Spanish, an heirloom some trace back to the sixteenth-century conquistadores, as the first winter radish for our list. Turnip-shaped 4" roots with corklike black exteriors have pungent white flesh which loses some heat when boiled or stir-fried. Can be stored like carrots and beets in slightly moistened sand in the root cellar. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~320 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

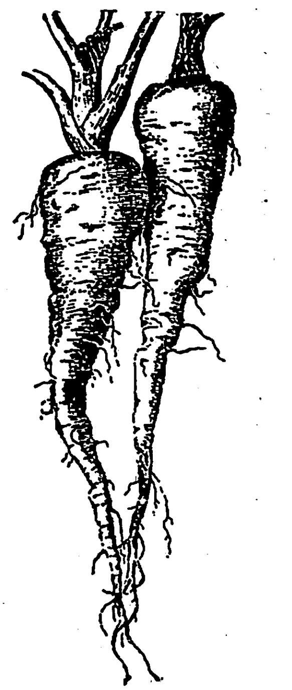
**2282 Shinden Risoh Daikon** (68 days) F-1 hybrid. *Daikon* means "big root" in Japanese. According to Takii, more acreage is planted to daikon than any other vegetable crop in Japan. Long cylindical 2 1/2 lb. roots are capable of penetrating 20" in friable soils. This type showed the best uniformity and the least tendency to bolt in our trial. Replaced Omny. Resistant to yellow wilt and virus. ⑤ A=1g, 60¢, ~80 seeds, B=1/2oz, $5.00, C=1oz, $9.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*



# OTHER ROOTS

## ROOT PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*

**2301 Half-Long Hamburg Parsley** (90 days) Open-pollinated. We were surprised by the rich flavor of this root vegetable which we had cavalierly neglected. If you, too, have overlooked it, here's a chance to enhance your soups and specialty dishes with these nutty-flavored roots redolent of a parsley/celery combination. The flat young parsley leaves also add zest. Most catalogs recommend growing the roots three months to reach full-size but we had better luck harvesting them half-size in midsummer when they were tender enough to munch raw. Later they got woody. A mid-late summer planting instead of a spring planting will work better to keep them thin and tender longer, sustaining a harvest through much of the winter and possibly into spring if they are protected. Half-Long was the best of several varieties we trialed. ⑤ NEW! A=1/8oz, 60¢, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $18.00, K=5lb, $70.00



## PARSNIPS *Pastinaca sativa*

**1/8 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz about 200 ft.** One of the best for grating and stuffing into eggrolls, strudels and veggie pies. Harvest some after frost for late fall delights. The remainder will taste even sweeter in the spring after overwintering! Seed is short-lived; if you are planning to use old seed, germ test in paper towels before sowing. All open-pollinated.

**2306 Andover** (120 days) If you have good soil tilth you'll appreciate Andover, a refined tapered cylindrical root which will grow up to 14" long. A knockout in our 1996 parsnip trial. Developed by the University of Minnesota. Very popular in 1999, now BACK! ⑤ A=1/8oz, 60¢, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $3.00, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $25.00, K=5lb, $120.00

**2310 Harris Model** (120 days) Sweet-flavored smooth tapered roots average 10". For better performance, prepare raised beds, especially in heavy soils. Don't believe stories that this strain is running down. It looked great in our 1996 trials. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~800 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $24.00

## SCORZONERA *S. hispanica*

**2322 Lange Jan** (120 days) Open-pollinated. This long narrow dark-skinned white-fleshed root has an unprepossessing appearance, yet is prized by gourmet cooks in Europe who call it the oyster plant for its distinctive flavor and use it in place of the potato in *haute cuisine. Scorzonera* derives from the Spanish *corteza negra* or "black bark." Has a firm delightful texture almost like pudding, but is not sweet like many root vegetables. Much of the flavor resides in the dark skin which should not be peeled before cooking. Culture like parsnips, overwintering in the field and pulling as needed. Tastes better after a hard frost. Has only limited storage in root cellars. Seed is short-lived; germ test old seed in paper towels before using. ④ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~250 seeds, B=1/2oz, $2.00, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $10.00, E=1lb, $30.00. *No size K, order size E.*

## SKIRRET *Sium sisarum*

**2327 Skirret** (120 days) Open-pollinated. It is a thrill for us to be able to reintroduce a vegetable rarely found in catalogs. Skirret is a root vegetable which has often been used as a substitute for parsnips. Its numerous swollen grayish-white roots form a bundle from the crown. Like the parsnip it is hardy and one of the few vegetables which can survive overwintering in our harsh climate. The sweet nutty flavor of the roots, so reminiscent of the parsnip, provides another prime ingredient for cold-weather pies. Can also be eaten raw in salads, baked, stewed, braised, batter-fried or used in soups, stews and curries. Delicious when mashed with potatoes, served with a cheese sauce or dressed in a vinegar marinade and served alone as a salad. Although it originated in China, its Latin name means "water" in Celtic, suggesting that skirret has an affinity for wet or boggy land where most other vegetables do not like to grow. This quality accounted for its popularity among European peasants several hundred years ago but does not explain why it fell out of favor more recently. Root formation is longest and straightest in sandy soil, where the longest roots will be the diameter of your pinky and up to 1' long if they receive adequate moisture. Culture like celery. Start indoors early 8-10 weeks before setting out, or direct seed in spring. It can take spring frosts and transplants well. Thin to 1' apart as the umbelliferous plants will grow 3-6' and need staking if you wish to save seed. Skirret can also be propagated from root cuttings. Ready for harvest in fall or can be overwintered for sweet treats. About 600 seeds/gram. ① NEW! A=.2g, 60¢ *Not available in larger sizes.*

> "Skirrit is a plant very little known now-a-days; but if any one has a mind to cultivate it, the manner of doing it is the same as that directed for the salsafy."
>
> William Cobbett
> *The English Gardener*, 1829

## RUTABAGAS & TURNIPS

**1/8 oz packet sows almost 40 ft, 1 oz about 400 ft.** Hardy members of Crucifer family. Thinning is critical for full-sized roots. All open-pollinated. Before Columbus brought pumpkins back to Europe, big turnips were carved and illuminated for use in harvest celebrations. See also **#6415.**

**2358 Laurentian Rutabaga** (95 days) *Brassica napus* Popular Canadian variety with deep purple crown and cream yellow base. Uniform 5-6" almost neckless roots suitable for winter storage, larger and sweeter than American Purple Top, which it replaced. Pale yellow flesh has refined texture and taste. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~1120 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $10.00, K=5lb, $40.00

**2372 White Egg Turnip** (45 days) *B. rapa* A clear-white smooth ovoid turnip about the size of a goose egg. Fine-grained crisp sweet juicy flesh has excellent flavor, so mild it can be eaten raw fresh from the garden. Good keeper; flavor intensifies in storage. Popular through most of the 19th century; offered by Gregory in 1918 for 75¢ a lb., who claimed yields of 600 bushels to the acre. Good for early market bunching before they attain full size. At maturity, crowns push out of the ground and take on a green tint. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00.

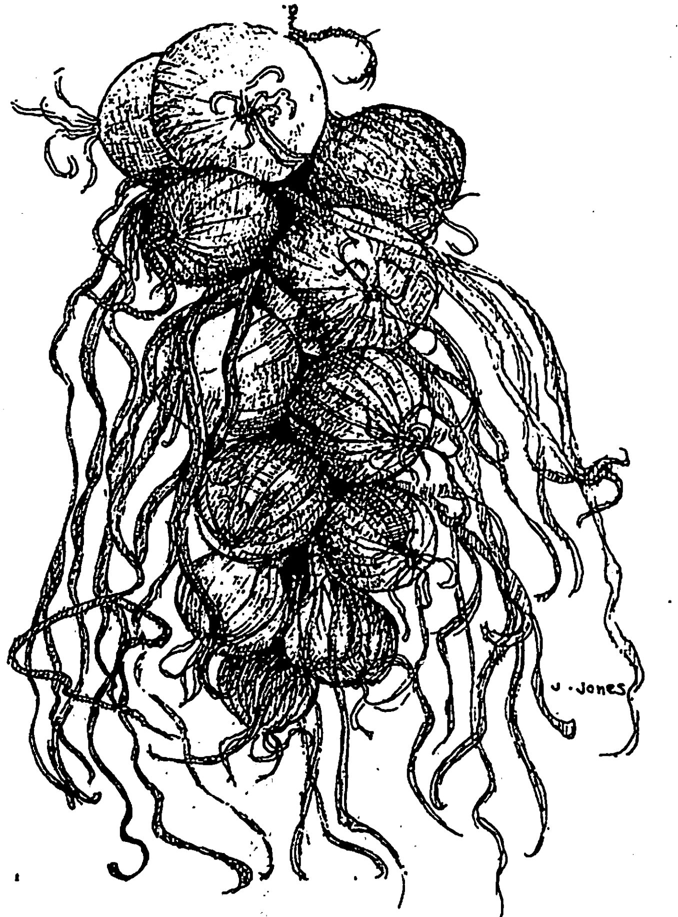
**2376 Gold Ball Turnip** (45 days) *B. r.* Also known as Orange Jelly. Listed in the *Album Vilmorin* (1854-55) as Robertson's Golden Ball, and one of 26 turnips the London seed firm Charlwood & Cummins presented to the United States Patent Office in 1855. It is the only one of the 26 still in commerce. Not truly orange, the skin is very smooth and yellow and the soft flesh is golden-yellow. William Woys Weaver calls the flavor unique and describes "an unexpected and pleasant aftertaste of bitter almond, very sweet and mild." The Seed Savers Exchange catalog considers it "probably the finest culinary turnip" with a flavor more like a rutabaga than an early summer turnip and recommends mashing it with carrots. Rather broad leaves of medium height. Although the globes reach 4-5" at full size, they achieve peak flavor and maximum sweetness at 3" in diameter. ③ NEW! A=1/8oz, 60¢, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

**2378 Purple Top White Globe Turnip** (50 days) *B. r.* Popular variety with purple tops, white bottoms and white flesh. An heirloom from before 1880. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~1,750 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

**2379 Purple Top White Globe Turnip Organic** (50 days) *B. r.* As above, except seed organically grown. ③ A=1/8oz, 60¢,, ~1,750 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $6.00, K=5lb, $28.00

**2384 Red Round Turnip** (55 days) *B. r.* Customers have been asking us for Ohno Scarlet Turnip, which is no longer commercially available. Instead, we offer Red Round which, according to those who know, is almost identical. Red Round's root is actually a little rounder than Ohno's, but with the same tennis ball size and bright red skin. Inside flesh is white with a bit of variable rose blushing. Stunning sliced on a crudité platter. ⑤ NEW! A=1/8oz, $1.00, B=1/2oz, $3,00, C=1oz, $5.00, D=4oz, $16.00, E=1lb, $60.00. *No size K, order size E.*

**2392 Gilfeather® Turnip** (85 days) *B. n.* Has come down in folklore as a turnip but belongs with the rutabagas. Heirloom variety either developed or discovered by John Gilfeather (1865-1944) of Wardsboro, VT, in the late 1800s. Gilfeather, a lanky secretive man, is said to have cut the tops and bottoms off his turnips so that no one else could propagate them. Nevertheless, some seeds escaped to a neighbor who gave them to market growers William and Mary Lou Schmidt, who salvaged, then commercialized the variety. Gilfeather is sweeter and later to mature than other turnips, and not woody even at softball size. (One customer says not woody even at basketball size!) The white flesh tastes better after frost. Doug Wittmer of Upton, MA, called it "the best-tasting turnip I've ever grown." He also had high praise for the greens, which he described as "tender, mild and lacking spines." Packet sows almost 20'. ① A=1g, $1.00 ~500 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*



## ALIMENTARY ALLIA *Allium* spp.

**1/16 oz packet about 450-600 seeds, 1 oz 7,000-10,000.** Start indoors in Feb. or March (April is too late for good-sized roots) and transplant out in May. Set leeks 6-12" apart, onions 4-6," scallions 3-4". Seedlings require irrigation in dry springs. Harvest onions after tops fall, field cure about 10 days. Onions survive light frosts. According to the National Cancer Institute, increasing consumption of alliums lowers the risk of stomach cancer. See also **#6417.**

### LEEKS *A. ampeloprasum* (porrum group) **all open-pollinated**

Leeks have become a mainstay in our kitchens throughout the fall. Early leeks have tall shanks above ground and should be harvested before severe frosts. Hardier leeks have broader, shorter shanks and will hold till November. Siegfried, our hardiest leek, will withstand our severe winters provided it is hilled and mulched. Leeks brought into the root cellar will survive almost the entire winter if heeled into dirt.

**2407 King Richard** (75 days) Noted for its elegant long thick delicately flavored stalks. Ready in late August, will withstand light frosts, but should be harvested before the really cold nights. Using the Ruth Stout permanent mulch method, Massachusetts grower Claire DeLoid grew King Richards taller than she! ③ A=1/16oz, $1.50, ~435 seeds, B=1/8oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, K=1lb, $180.00

**2414 Imperial** (85 days) This beautiful Danish leek attracts our attention in September. Its shaft combines impressive stoutness with good length, for a large edible area on each plant. Rated by our supplier as a medium-early autumn leek. It holds for us until mid-October when the nights get really frosty. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~500 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $25.00, K=1lb, $90.00

**2426 Siegfried** (120 days) When the snows recede to mud, the squashes turn to squish, potatoes have eyes not for your stomach, the pleasures of stored root and cole crops pale and you crave something fresh, here's a truly delectable springtime treat! A leek which often withstands the rigors of winter and awaits your springtime appetite. Siegfried makes most of the growth that matters below ground where it is protected from the cold. You will get about 4 inches of thick stalk. After you peel off the outer layers you will most likely find Siegfried looks as good as any fall leek. Although most will survive winters with good snow cover, they are vulnerable when periods of alternate freezing and thawing heave up the roots. We suggest hilling your leeks and mulching after the ground freezes to improve your odds. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~350 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $10.00, E=4oz, $35.00, K=1lb, $120.00

### SCALLIONS *A. fistulosum*

**2439 Evergreen Hardy White** (65 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Nebuka, a perennial bunching onion. If overwintered in the ground, develops clumps of scallions in the spring which can be harvested or divided and replanted. One of the first fresh foods in April—a welcome treat. Heirloom from Japan originated in the 1880s. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~575 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $25.00

### ONIONS *A. cepa*

**2444 Crystal White Wax** (70 days) Open-pollinated. These 1 1/2" pearly white bulbs ripen around the same time as peas for early summer baby onions or pickles. ④ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~850 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $25.00

**2449 New York Early** (98 days) Open-pollinated. A superior strain of Early Yellow Globe selected for storage until early spring and maintained by Orange County, NY, commercial onion growers. Very firm mild yellow onions may be eaten raw in salads or on sandwiches. They average 2 1/2-3" across, and store longer than Early Yellow Globe. *Unless we can find a grower, this may be the last year for New York Early because it is being dropped by its only commercial producer.* ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~385 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00

**2457 Super Star** (100 days) F-1 hybrid. Knocked our socks off at Donna Dyrek's trial with its exceptional size, striking white color and amazing uniformity. Knocked the socks off the judges, too, because in 2001 they made it the first hybrid onion ever to win AAS honors in the award's 67-year history. A Sweet Spanish type which is milder, sweeter and larger than the original. Its day-length neutrality gives it wide adaptability, its storage ability is very unusual in a white onion, and its large size (1-2 lb.) is most uncommon for such an early maturer. Super Star is the best white onion we've seen. Tolerant to PR. Developed by Seminis. ⑤ NEW! A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, K=1lb, $170.00

**2468 Cherokee Red** (102 days) Open-pollinated flat red storage onion that will keep till March. The 3-4" globes were mature Sept. 1, 1999, in our trial. Firm, with dark red skin all the way through. Replaced Southport Red Globe which is no longer available. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~385 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $25.00

**2469 Candy** (102 days) F-1 hybrid. Candy is unusual in being adaptable in all parts of the country because it is a cross between a long-day onion and a short-day onion. In our region that means Candy should be planted in spring, harvested in fall and will store all winter like a long-day onion, while retaining the typical mild sweet flavor of a short-day onion. Candy's perfectly round globes have small necks, beautiful golden-brown color, thinner skin than Copra and attractive white flesh. They grow to jumbo size, slightly larger than Copra, yet usually make single centers. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, K=1lb, $180.00

**2472 Copra** (104 days) F-1 hybrid. Hard medium-sized storage onions with blocky round shapes and thin necks. The best storage onion. ④ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~445 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $40.00, K=1lb, $160.00

**2476 Mars** (104 days) F-1 hybrid. We welcome Mars back to Earth. There may be no life on planet Mars but there is plenty of life in onion Mars and plenty of interest in growing it. It seems every time I visit an onion trial and ask "what's that gorgeous red one over there?" the answer is "Mars." Donna Dyrek at Loon Song Farm has been consistently impressed with its size, production and earliness. Bigger and more consistently round than Mambo, Mars is uniformly ready Sept. 1 in central Maine. Good storage into April. Purplish-red skin. ⑤ **BACK!** A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, K=1lb, $180.00

**2477 Borrettana Cipollini** (105 days) Open-pollinated. Italian heirloom makes the quintessential boiling and braising onion. Shaped like a button, up to 4" wide (normally 3") but less than 1" thick. Flattened spheres with shiny golden skin slightly brighter than Copra's. Fine-grained flesh has a very mild yet well-developed flavor. Appreciated in soups, stir-fries and shish kebab. Braids beautifully and keeps till late winter. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $16,00, K=1lb, $60.00

**2478 Bennie's Red** (105 days) Open-pollinated. Earlier and larger than most early red onions. Deep burgundy-red skin with red interior rings after curing. Needs 4" spacing for best performance. Keeps until late winter, longer than Southport Red and on a par with Redman. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $25.00

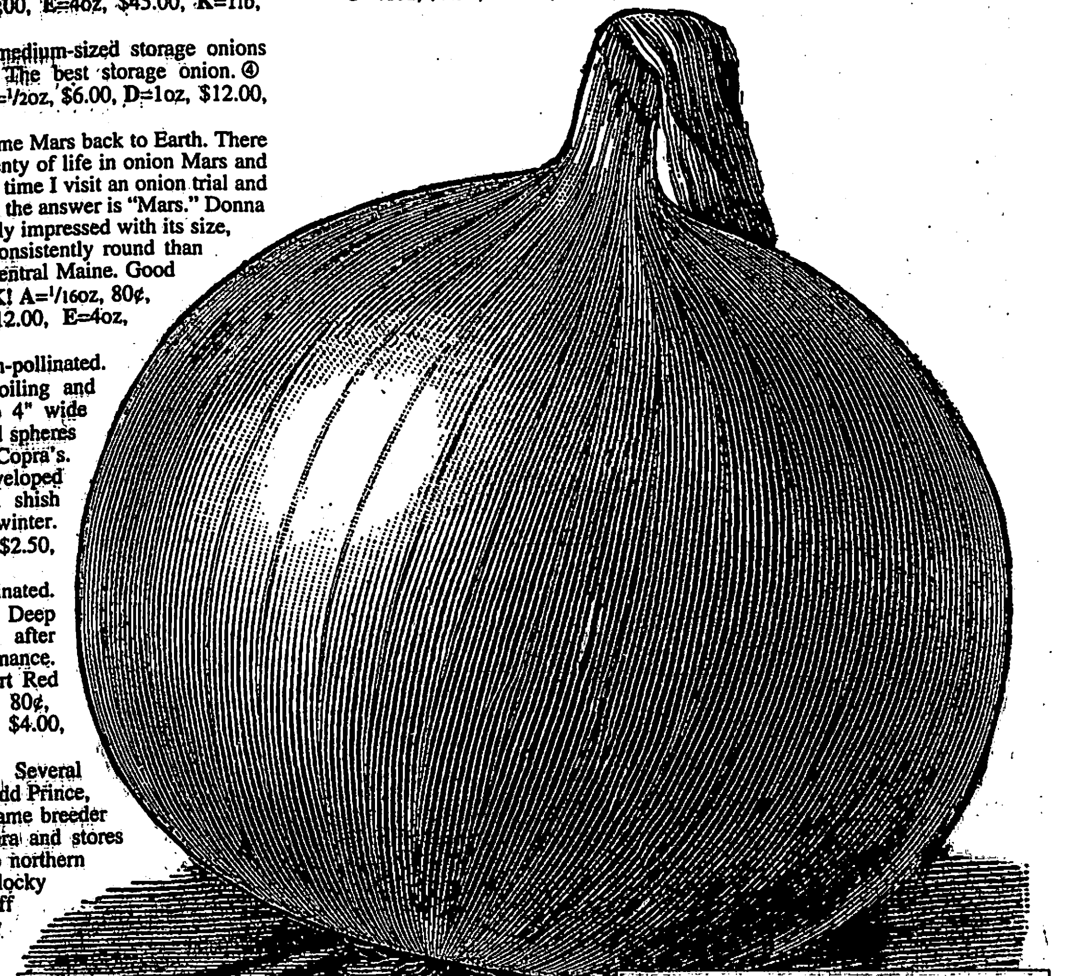
**2479 Prince** (105 days) F-1 hybrid. Several commercial growers have requested that we add Prince, another outstanding storage onion from the same breeder as Copra. Prince is slightly larger than Copra and stores almost as long. A long-day type adaptable to northern latitudes, Prince features classy uniform blocky large globes with vigorous tops that finish off to refined necks. Its satiny brownish-yellow skins adhere well even after long storage. To quote a familiar commercial: "Like a rock." ④ **NEW!** A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, K=1lb, $170.00

**2480 Torque** (106 days) F-1 hybrid. Torque comes highly recommended by Donna Dyrek, one of two varieties from past trials she grew again on her own in 1999. Compares well with Copra, maturing around the same time and producing very hard round yellow globes of about the same size. Donna has stored them thru winter and spring until August! Adapted to Minnesota, Wisconsin and Canadian mucks; performs well in New England. Tolerant to PR and FBR. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $75.00

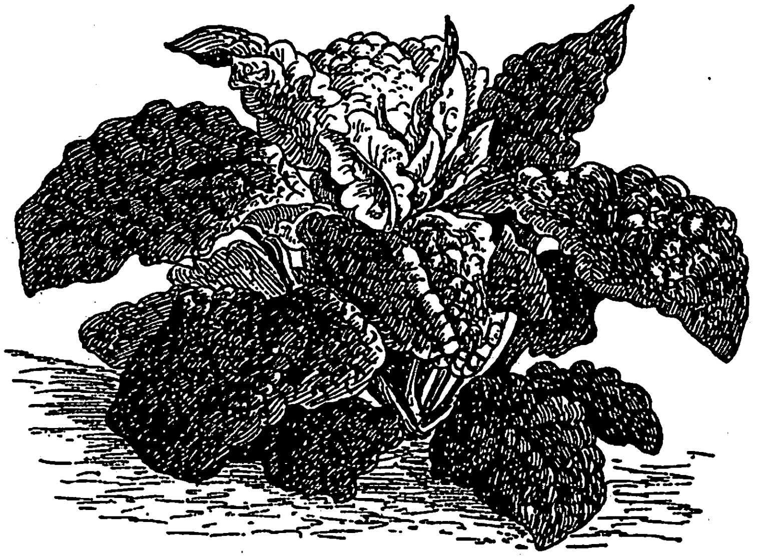
**2484 Ailsa Craig** (110 days) Open-pollinated. How much potential energy in a seed? Jason Kafka of Checkerberry Farm in Parkman grew 8,000 lbs. of onions from 3 1/2 oz. of Ailsa Craig seed on only .4 acre in 2000. That's a multiplication of better than 36,000 to one and production of ten tons to the acre! We're not exaggerating when we talk about 1 1/2-3 lb. onions from this variety. Jason grows hundreds in that range. He estimates two bins (about 1200 lb.) of his 2000 crop were not marketable to his primary food buyer because they were too big (over 5") to feed through the vendor's rosette-making machine. This is the onion to grow to enter in the Exhibition Hall of your county fair. The enormous slightly oval pale straw-colored globes are sweet, mildly pungent and will store a short while. A cross between Danvers Yellow and Cranston's Excelsior introduced by David Murray in 1887, Ailsa Craig was named after a small island off the coast of England. ④ A=1/16oz, $1.00, ~400 seeds, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $7.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, K=1lb, $180.00

**2492 Simiane Red Bottle** (120 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Torpedo Onion; attracted our attention several years ago in the trials. We found seed in France where it is popular in the south. This sweet onion's bulb has a unique elongated shape. With bright purple-red color fading towards white in the center, the flesh is soft and sweet, best used fresh and good enough to be eaten raw. In most years, the 2x4" bulb doesn't quite "finish" in northern climes. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~425 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $75.00

**2498 Walla Walla Sweet Spanish** (125 days) Open-pollinated. This onion became famous in the Pacific Northwest for its juicy sweet flavor. In the warm climate of Walla Walla, Washington, it can be wintered over. In our harsher climate, it must be sown in the spring for fall harvest. Large onions are known for their mild flavor as soon as they come out of the ground. They will not store. ① A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~435 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $70.00



"Thanks for the info on 1-5 seed sources. I changed my order on some items so as not to buy them from 5s. Some were must-haves, though. Sure hate to give any money to those greedy gene-tampering lunatics, no?"



## SPINACH *Spinacia oleracea*

**Packet sows 45 ft, 1 oz plants 150-200 ft.** Very hardy. Must be planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring to avoid early bolting. For fall crop try late Jul-Aug sowing; to overwinter, sow late Aug-Sept. Heavy nitrogen requirements, but avoid applying high-nitrogen fertilizers shortly before harvest to prevent high nitrate levels in the leaves. Hint: Pick large leaves often for heavier production. Spinach is rich in folic acid which may play an important role in preventing heart disease, strokes and reducing birth defects. Spinach and beet greens are rich in magnesium which may help protect against high blood pressure and diabetes.

**2512 Olympia** (38 days) F-1 hybrid. Spinach breeder John Navazio, in trying to spread the word that spinach performs best as a fall crop, invited us to take part in a fall trial. On Aug. 6, 1999, we sowed 6 varieties, including Indian Summer, Long Standing Bloomsdale and Tyee. Fast-growing Olympia was the clear winner, producing enormous yields of mostly smooth leaves up to 5x6". Olympia is almost entirely lacking in that oxalic acid taste that burdens some varieties; its mild flavor goes down easy. Not recommended for spring planting when it bolts quickly. Best-selling of all the new items last year with 1,597 packets. Resistant to DM 1,2,3. ⑤ A=¹/4oz, 60¢, B=¹/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.80, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $18.00, K=5lb, $80.00

**2516 Indian Summer** (39 days) F-1 hybrid. A high-yielding dark-green spinach with partly crinkled leaves. Seems to require warmer soil than Long Standing Bloomsdale, but is much more bolt-resistant in warm weather. Resistant to DM1 & 2. ⑤ A=¹/4oz, 60¢, ~350 seeds, B=¹/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.80, D=4oz, $4.00, E=1lb, $10.00, K=5lb, $45.00

**2540 Long Standing Bloomsdale** (42 days) Open-pollinated. The standard crinkled-leaf spinach. Very good cold soil emergence. Recent hybrids surpass it in production and bolt resistance. David Landreth, founder of the Landreth Seed Company, since 1784 the oldest continuous seed dealership in the U.S., developed the original Bloomsdale Spinach, forerunner of this type. This strain came from Europe in 1925. Burpee sold it for a dime a packet and 35¢ per ounce in 1955. ③ A=¹/4oz, 60¢, ~350 seeds, B=¹/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $4.50, K=5lb, $20.00

**2541 Long Standing Bloomsdale Organic** (42 days) As above, organically raised seed. ③ NEW! A=¹/4oz, 60¢, B=¹/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.80, D=4oz, $4.00, E=1lb, $9.00, K=5lb, $40.00

**2550 Tyee** (44 days) F-1 hybrid. Has widespread appeal both among home gardeners and commercial growers. We sold 317 lb. of seed last year. Tyee has long been our favorite crinkled-leaf spinach. Still the only dependable variety we have found for years when spring is abbreviated and the heat comes on fast. Tyee outperforms other savoyed types both in yields and ability to stand without bolting. Upright habit. ⑤ A=¹/4oz, 60¢, ~350 seeds, B=¹/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.80, D=4oz, $4.00, E=1lb, $15.00, K=5lb, $70.00

**2555 Giant Winter** (45 days) Open-pollinated. Selected as a replacement for Winter Bloomsdale for its cold hardiness. Recommended for late fall crops, winter greenhouse crops, or overwintering under mulch. Large medium green semi-savoyed leaves. ② A=¹/4oz, $1.00, B=¹/2oz, $2.00, C=1oz, $3.00, D=4oz, $6.00, E=1lb, $15.00 *No size K, order size E.*

**2592 New Zealand Spinach** (52 days) *Tetragonia tetragonioides* Open-pollinated. So named because it was discovered in Queen Charlotte's Sound, New Zealand, during the 1770 voyage of Captain Cook. But don't be fooled by the second part of the name; this is not a true spinach. Doesn't look like one or taste like one, though some find it an acceptable substitute because it stands through the hot summer when regular spinach bolts. Will withstand frosts down to the low 20s. Nut-like seeds are customarily slow poor germinators, will be quicker if you soak them before sowing. Be patient and don't give up too soon. Only a few plants are needed to fill in your patch because Tetragonia sprawls. ② A=¹/4oz, 60¢, ~88 seeds, B=¹/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.80, D=4oz, $3.50, E=1lb, $9.00, K=5lb, $40.00

## LETTUCE *Lactuca sativa*

**1 gram packet sows 25 ft; 2 grams 50 ft; 1 oz 500-700 ft.** May be started indoors in March and at regular intervals thereafter, or sowed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked. Most varieties won't germinate at temperatures above 75°. Hardy. All save icebergs tolerate heavy frost. Grow best in cool weather with ample moisture; many kinds suffer bottom rot and tipburn in heat; select summer varieties carefully. Sow every 2 weeks for continuous supply. Lettuce will not head unless thinned frequently & ruthlessly to final distance of 1'. Heavy nitrogen feeders. Early in this century people discovered that lettuce can be eaten raw. Now people are rediscovering cooked lettuce. Try it in soups or wilted over sautéed onions. Our extensive lettuce trial is always a colorful early summer highlight at Shooting Star Farm. This year we had 84 different varieties and selected three. U.S. consumption of fresh lettuce is 27.6 lb. per capita per year. Varieties average 875 seeds/ 1g pkt, or 1,750 seeds/2 g packet. All lettuce is open-pollinated. Be alert: Prices and sizes for the "A" lettuce packets vary. See also #6423 and 6424.

### LOOSELEAF and OAKLEAF

**2711 Black Seeded Simpson** (42 days) The earliest and most popular looseleaf variety. Large loose crumpled juicy light-green leaves. Does not stand heat well; sow early as the ground can be worked. Heirloom variety introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. of New York in the 1870s. Hirschy offered it for 4¢ per packet in 1890. ② A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2713 Green Ice** (45 days) Customers asked us to list Burpee's well-known variety. This shiny crinkly looseleaf with fringed leaf margins is firm and crunchy in salads. Slow to bolt, but gets tough in the centers. A Burpee advertisement unearthed from the March 1974 issue of *Organic Gardening and Farming Magazine* revealed that Green Ice, a cross between a compact butterhead type and large looseleaf varieties, was thirteen years in the making before commercialization. After the passage of the 1970 Plant Variety Protection Act, Green Ice became the first variety to be patented. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

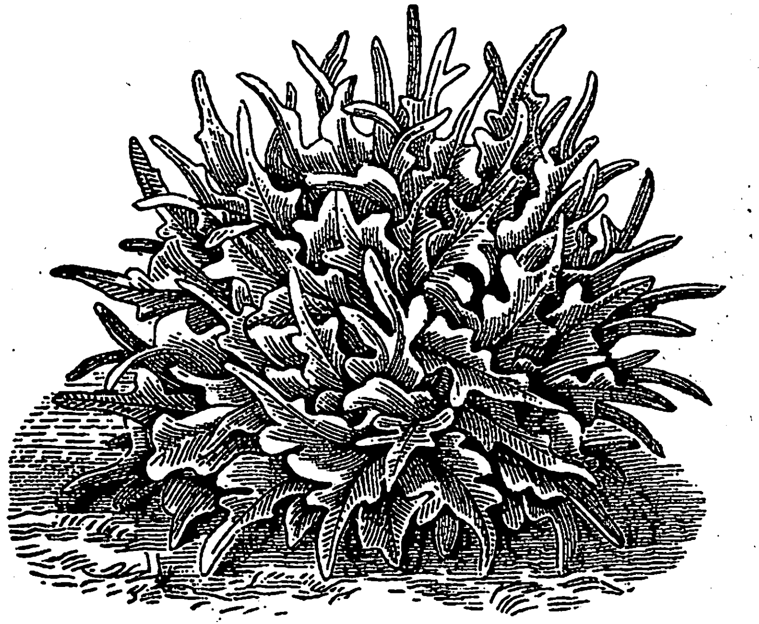
**2717 Brunia** (46 days) Vilmorin's bronze oakleaf type closely resembles Cocarde. Its rusty and green colors, combined with its perfect form, make it one of the most striking in the lettuce patch. More home gardeners should try this longtime commercial favorite. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $3.00, D=14g, $10.00, E=28g, $18.00, K=112g, $70.00

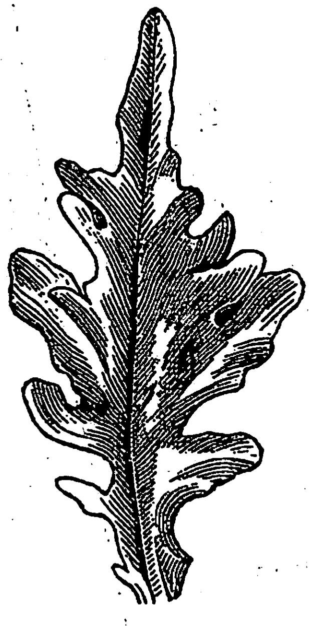
**2722 Salad Bowl** (46 days) Bright-green notched leaves form compact rosette. Stands hot weather better than Black Seeded Simpson. 1952 All-America winner. We sold better than 60 lbs. of seed last year. ③ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2728 Red Salad Bowl** (46 days) Compact rosettes of spectacular bronze-red oakleaves. Has become one of our most popular lettuces. We sold over 90 pounds of seed each of the last three seasons, the bulk of it to mesclun growers. A 1955 introduction. ③ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2729 Red Salad Bowl Organic** (46 days) As above, seed organically grown. ③ NEW! A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $25.00

**2731 Cracoviensis** (47 days) Of all the lettuces Seed Savers lettuce curator M. Schultz has shared with me, Cracoviensis proved to be my absolute favorite, unlike any others in size, shape or colors. Cracoviensis is where the red meets the green, making a dazzling twisting rosette with heavy purple accenting, especially towards the center. Plants are fast growing and very large. Although relatively rapid bolters, their tender buttery flavor without bitterness persists even after they bolt. May be worth a try for overwintering in warmer areas—one customer living in New Jersey near the ocean reported success. Listed as a specific type of lettuce in *The Vegetable Garden* by Vilmorin-Andrieux (1885). Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $40.00





**2734 Simpson Elite** (48 days) Despite its name, similar size and light green color, Simpson Elite is a succession variety rather than a replacement for Black Seeded Simpson. Elite doesn't germinate as well in cold soil, or grow as quickly as BSS, but way surpasses the heirloom in its ability to stand heat without bolting. With Elite, you can extend the Simpson season by at least 2-3 weeks. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $3.00, E=28g, $4.50, K=112g, $10.00

**2738 Antares** (48 days) A shimmery pink and bronze oakleaf growing vigorously to magnificent size. The extra-frilled finely cut bright leaves are colorful and tender, not bitter even in early July. Antares, especially when started indoors, transplanted early in spring, and allowed ample space, puts on a terrific show. Bred by Frank Morton of Wild Garden Seed in Oregon. (See our 1999 catalog for a profile of Morton.) ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $50.00

**2740 Green Deer Tongue** (48 days) Also known as Matchless, this venerable heirloom goes all the way back to the 1740s. One of the only two deer tongues you will ever want to see in your garden! Companion to Red Deer Tongue with its characteristic thick green pointed leaves radiating from a compact center. Slow to bolt. Has a rich nutty flavor that doesn't turn bitter. Organically grown seed. ① **BACK!** A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2741 Red Deer Tongue** (48 days) Heirloom Red Deer Tongue, a longtime favorite, prominently features thick-textured pointy leaves radiating from compact centers. Bright green leaves have red edges. Withstands heat fairly well. Organically grown seed. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $12.00, K=112g, $50.00

**2754 Prizehead** (48 days) Crinkly outer leaves tinged with red. Superior flavor. Very popular market type. Bolts in heat. Heirloom offered by Hirschy in 1890 for a nickel a packet. ② A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2760 Red Sails** (49 days) Petoseed's 1985 All-America winner has become almost synonymous with red leaf lettuce. Red Sails is delicious, slow to become bitter or to bolt even in heat, and a most attractive large plant with purplish red-splashed leaves. New Hampshire market grower Rick Estes says, "Nothing (among reds) comes close to Red Sails for dependability and consistent harvesting for a wholesale market. Heat, cold, drought, wet—it makes no difference. Red Sails comes shining through." Supplanted Buttercrunch as our best-selling lettuce in 1997. PVP. ⑤ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $7.00, K=448g, $25.00

**2764 Blushed Butter Oaks** (49 days) This Fedco introduction in 1997 elicited immediate customer interest. One of a new class of lettuces developed by Frank Morton and grown without chemical fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides. Best described as a compact oakleaf butterhead, with a delightful combination of pink and green colors and a buttery taste, Blushed Butter Oaks was a hit with everyone who saw it or sampled it at our trial. Has some frost tolerance. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

**2766 Blushed Icy Oak Gene Pool** (49 days) Here's another of Frank Morton's oakleaf creations, selected out of the Blushed Butter Oaks gene pool. Its rich juicy sweet leaves are tinged red on the outside with green centers. Not buttery like #2764, instead has crisp iceberg texture with enriched oakleaf flavor. Gets bitter only in very hot weather and is somewhat slow to bolt. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

**2769 Waldmann's** (50 days) Large handsome crinkly-leaved heads of bright green lettuce. An attractive green-leaf Grand Rapids type for market. Superior appearance and texture to Green Ice, but not as heat tolerant. Gets bitter toward mid-July. ② A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2770 Royal Oakleaf** (50 days) The most attractive green oakleaf, recommended for market growers. Darker, larger and fancier than other green oakleaf types. Our supplier calls it the "Rolls Royce of oakleaf lettuces." We agree. ② A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2772 Hyper Red Rumple Waved** (50 days) If you are drawn to really deep red lettuces, Hyper is a good one. Selecting from a cross between Valeria, a very red cold-tolerant Lollo Rossa type, and Wavy Red Cos, an undulating savoyed red romaine, Frank Morton bred Hyper to accentuate the pigmentation and the ruffled appearance. The result is not only truly stunning, but also tastes good with a pleasing texture. Holds for a while in July before succumbing to heat. Good cold tolerance. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

**2774 New Red Fire** (51 days) Offered as a substitute for Red Sails in 1992, Fire gained a well-deserved popularity with commercial growers. Has Sails' characteristic ruffled leaves, similar though slightly lighter coloration, and good size. Best of all, it has been absolutely the last to bolt in our lettuce patch, lasting as late as July 29! "Handles *both* heat and cold better than any other lettuce I have ever tried in my 26 years of gardening," says Carol Krehbiel of Falmouth, KY. Seed from Japan. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $3.00, D=14g, $10.00, E=28g, $18.00, K=112g, $60.00

**2779 Rossimo** (52 days) Even in a trial with 110 types of lettuce in variegated colors, Rossimo's brilliant rich cherry-red crinkly-leaved open head really stood out! Grows slowly but tolerates heat fairly well. Rossimo is Royal Red's look-alike twin, spellbinding with its terrific bright red color in late June and early July. ④ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $40.00

**2783 Slobolt** (53 days) Two commercial growers who attended the talk on lettuce varieties at MOFGA's 1997 Farmer to Farmer Conference took me to task for dropping Slobolt. Slow growth in its early stages is the key to Slobolt's success as a summer lettuce. A Grand Rapids-type with much paler green leaves than Waldmann's, Slobolt will hold well into July without bolting. Slobolt is versatile: One grower in New York reported good results growing it in winter under lights as well as in summer tightly spaced in the garden. Introduced 1946 by the USDA. ⑤ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $25.00

**2788 Merlot** (32 days baby, 60 mature) Even from a distance this magnificent lettuce has the drawing power of a magnet. It has been the star of our trials for three consecutive years, its intense burgundy color the richest we have ever seen. The folks who bred it in Europe named it Galactic, but Cook's Garden trumped them by calling it Merlot. This merlot adds as much to your baby salad mix as a good wine adds to your dinner, providing a smooth background with incredible color, excitement and full-bodied flavor. Slow to grow, slow to bolt; plants never achieve much size or density, but are ideal for the baby leaf trade. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizer on the fairgrounds of MOFGA in Unity, Maine. ① NEW! A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $3.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**2789 De Morges Braun** (64 days) We owe our awareness of this unique lettuce to M. Schultz. Of the hundreds of lettuces we've grown, none other has the shimmery color of De Morges. As it matures, it grows upright like a romaine, its centers forming a green contrast to the pink outer leaves. Its texture and taste are as noteworthy as its color—smooth, buttery and not at all bitter. De Morges grows slowly and is one of the last to bolt. Rated "really special," the best of the 19 lettuces in the 1997 trial at Hidden Valley Farm. Trialer Polly Shyka called it the "bronze beauty." ④ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

## CUTTING LETTUCE

**2793 Monet** (53 days) Shortly after arriving in Giverney, French impressionist Claude Monet (1840-1926) had his gardeners replace the hedges with flower gardens. I wonder how he would have depicted our lettuce trials after I allowed volunteer red amaranth, sweet annie and carnation poppies to intersperse with the lettuces. His namesake in the lettuce patch looks more like a frisée endive than a lettuce, but that's not surprising because Petoseed bred Monet's deeply indented curly green crisp textured leaves to be cut for mesclun. Monet's close cousin Tango, while unknown in painting circles, is better known in the seed trade, but we prefer Monet's darker green color. Although plants grow 7-8", don't let the leaves go unsnipped too long because this Monet will bolt in heat. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2796 Lollo Rossa** (58 days) Frizzy foliage is light red on top, light green at base, making for a stunning contrast. Very cold hardy. Can be used to accent or garnish salads, or as an ornamental. Quite the rage in gourmet restaurants; a mainstay of our mesclun salads. We trialed four lollos in 1994, and this Swiss strain was the best. Although not quite as colorful as several others, it had a milder, less bitter taste, and was much slower to bolt. Introduced 1987 by Royal Sluis. ④ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

## BIBB and BUTTERHEAD

**2803 Tom Thumb** (46 days) Miniature butterhead type which makes a small tightly bunched head early. Good for garnishes. Outer leaves light-medium green, centers creamy white. Pleasant buttery taste. Very attractive for early markets. William Woys Weaver has untangled its knotted history. It was introduced in England by H. Wheeler & Sons in 1858 and came to the States ten years later courtesy of James J. H. Gregory. ② A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2805 Bronze Mignonette** (46 days) This small ruffled bronze-tinged butterhead captivated me in the trials. Because Mignonette is only slightly larger than Tom Thumb, it is ideal for baby vegetable enthusiasts. Peter Henderson is credited with naming it and marketing it to several seed houses including Maule's around 1898. ③ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2811 Buttercrunch** (50 days) A 1963 All-America selection developed by Dr. G. L. Raleigh at Cornell University. Dark-green outer leaves with creamy center heart. Slow to bolt. Our best-selling lettuce for fifteen consecutive years from 1982-96 until finally overtaken by Red Sails. ② A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2812 Buttercrunch Organic** (50 days) As above, organically grown. ③ NEW! A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $22.00

**2816 Winter Marvel** (52 days) A large fancy light green butterhead recommended for fall production and overwintering where the climate permits. Grows rapidly, but bolts readily in summer heat. If you are sowing in spring for an early summer butterhead, be aware that the harvesting window is very narrow. ③ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2820 Red Riding Hood** (53 days) You'll keep the Big Bad Wolf away from the door if you grow this lovely butterhead with deeper red color and much better bolt resistance than Merveille des Quatre Saisons. Veined leaves; large, elegant heads. Close kin to Continuity. ④ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $40.00

**2828 Pirat** (55 days) Elegant bronzed large butterhead always looks good in the trial. Has a delicious smooth taste, and holds well except in prolonged wet spells. Pirat descended from Merveille des Quatre Saisons but is much more bolt resistant. Seed organically grown. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2830 Speckled** (55 days) An ornamental lettuce of spectacular beauty, its apple-green leaves are splashed with maroon flecks. Will be a stunner in your garden or your salad. Flavor is mild. Makes small firm heads shaped like Merveille des Quatre Saisons, centers with soft leaves blanching creamy yellow. Seed brought in a covered wagon from Lancaster County, PA, to Ontario in 1799 by Mennonites and, according to William Woys Weaver, introduced into commerce in 1880 as Golden Spotted. Frank Morton, who got the stock seed from the Seed Savers Exchange, has been selecting to alleviate tipburn. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

**2833 Sweet Valentine** (56 days) A real sweetheart of a lettuce, Valentine combines magnificent beauty with a mild, sweet taste. Beginning as a large spreading bronzed butterhead with rounded veined leaves, Valentine evolves into a romaine shape. Has been very slow to bolt even in hot dry conditions. One of my favorites. People are gradually discovering Valentine but it deserves still more notice. ② A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $50.00

**2839 Kagraner Sommer** (58 days) Makes elegant pale-green heads of exceptional quality. Its real claim to fame is its reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. ③ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2843 Esmeralda** (60 days) Fancy butterhead lettuce at its best! The most elegant heart of any butterhead we've grown. Compared to Nancy, which it replaced, Esmeralda is slower growing, longer holding, with an even more buttery texture. Makes firm heads with large frames and butts and creamy yummy lime-green hearts. Always a topnotch performer in our trials, its fancy quality put all the other butterheads to shame in 1998. John Waite of Norway, ME, wrote, "I have always considered Buttercrunch…the ultimate lettuce until I tried…Esmeralda.…It has beautiful firm crisp heads and is slow to bolt. We were eating from the last planting into early November." Tolerant to DM1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 and LMV. ⑤ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $22.00

**2847 Kinemontpas** (60 days) We are pleased to have seed again for this classic French heirloom last offered by Fedco in 1993. Pale green butterhead grows enormous and is very slow to bolt even in heat. Darker green and larger than Kagraner Sommer, with a buttery texture and pleasing mellow taste. Brought to our attention by Washington State lettuce collector M. Schultz. ① BACK! A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $12.00, K=112g, $40.00

**2849 Winter Density Bibb/ Romaine** (60 days) Is it a bibb lettuce or a romaine? Doesn't matter, either way it's one of Gene's favorites, as the eating quality of the thick tender dark green leaves is superb. Starts out looking like a bibb. Wrapper leaves fold tightly, form a head like a romaine when mature. Combines the substance of romaine with the tender succulence of bibb. ② A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $12.00

**Hate the Metric System?**

We get suggestions to put everything in ounces. The problem comes with the small seeds. 1 gram (an average packet for lettuces, many flowers and a big one for tomatoes and peppers) equals less than 1/28 of an ounce. One-tenth gram, common for many herb and flower seed packets, is about 1/284 oz. These fractions are not meaningful to most people. We are considering the more sensible option, to convert entirely to metric, but would expect resistance to this change. We include weight equivalent tables on pages 24, 43 and 65 of the catalog to help you with conversions.

## ROMAINE and COS LETTUCE

**2853 Blushed Butter Cos** (49 days) Here is a combination butterhead/ romaine lettuce with ruffled savoyed leaves dappled in an attractive palette of reds and greens. Best of all, Butter Cos was judged to be #1 for taste out of more than 100 lettuces in our 1996 trial. Remarkably crisp for such a buttery taste. A Fedco introduction. ① A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

**2857 Forellenschluss** (56 days) Also known as Freckles or Trout Back, an absolutely gorgeous romaine with the delicate taste and texture of a butterhead. No wonder it is the Seed Savers Exchange's favorite lettuce of the more than 900 varieties in their collection! Deep green leaves flecked with wine-red splotches distinguish this heirloom, originally from Arche Noah, the Austrian genetic preservation project. Compared with Speckled, more upright, cup-shaped, the splotches are larger and darker, the flavor more buttery and holds better in heat. Just about the best-tasting of the 50 lettuces in our 1998 trial. Tender leaves may be harvested at the 4-6" stage for mesclun or allowed to grow full size for maximum ornamental benefit. An instant hit in 1999, sold over 1,200 packets. ③ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $3.00, E=28g, $5.00, K=112g, $12.00

**2859 Majestic Red** (60 days) Fancy savoyed rich bronze-red leaves make Majestic positively gorgeous. Cylindrical "head" has somewhat spreading habit. One of the slowest-bolting romaines in our trial and much in demand in recent years. ② A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $20.00

**2865 Rouge d'Hiver** (65 days) This is true Rouge d'Hiver, black-seeded, with much deeper red outer-leaf coloration than the merely tinged Brune. Inner leaves are green with deeply bronzed tip, an attractive color combination which commands attention. Forms a semi-open romaine head with excellent flavor, especially in cold weather. Develops pronounced bitterness in summer heat. *Hiver* means "winter" and both Brune and Rouge are more suitable for fall production or overwintering than for summer. French heirloom from the 1840s. ③ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $6.00, K=448g, $18.00

**2867 Plato II** (65 days) A lettuce fit for a philosopher-king, Plato has all the elegance of the spreading open-habit romaine without any tendency to tipburn in heat. Plato sets the standard for sweet taste in romaine lettuce, holding its quality well into the summer without bitterness or bolting. Its dark green slightly ruffled heavily veined leaves are attractive in any plot. A real winner from Seminis. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $20.00

**2872 Brune d'Hiver** (65 days) A nineteenth century French heirloom, white-seeded Brune features broad flat pale green leaves tinged with bronze at the tips, somewhat redder in cold weather. (Rouge d'Hiver has much redder leaves.) Of striking appearance and very delicious as an early crop. Keep moist to forestall bolting. Turns bitter in excess heat. Seed organically grown. ② A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $40.00

**2879 Parris Island Cos** (68 days) The standard market romaine developed by Clemson University and the USDA in 1952. Upright heads 8-9" tall fold inward to form compact head. Interior greenish-white. Resistant to tipburn and bolting even in heat. Irrigation improves its texture. Cos is an island in the Dodecanese region of Greece where this type lettuce may have originated. Parris Island is in South Carolina. ③ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $10.00

**2883 Crisp Mint** (70 days) Also known as Erthel. Good size, exceptional crispness and sweet flavor without a trace of bitterness even in mid-July. This long-standing dark green romaine with ruffled leaves and open plant habit was a standout in our 1999 and 2000 trials. Some tendency to tipburn in July heat. Seed comes from the Seed Savers Exchange. ② A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

## BATAVIAN LETTUCE

**2903 Sierra** (50 days) A red-tinged French Batavian renowned for its extraordinary seedling vigor, resistance to tipburn and reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. Has compact upright form. Revered among market growers, it especially stands out in late July when others have rotted or bolted. We still had a marketable specimen on Aug. 6 during this cool summer. "Crispy and tasty, my very favorite lettuce," says Bill Half of NOFA-NH. PVP. Resists DM, tolerates LMV. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $3.00, D=14g, $10.00, E=28g, $18.00, K=112g, $70.00

**2911 Grazer Krauthaupti** (50 days) *Krauthaupti* means an herb or plant with a head. This Swiss Batavian forms a soft green "head" with frilly savoyed leaves tinged purple at their ends. Lighter color than Sierra; almost equally slow to bolt. Europeans prefer the richer flavor of Batavian lettuces like Grazer to blander iceberg types. ④ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $40.00

**2917 Reine des Glaces** (57 days) Also known as Ice Queen. We have located an Italian source for this scrumptious Batavian, which, in keeping with its type, makes a soft "head." Green convoluted rosettes with intricately toothed leaves lend Reine its distinctive beauty. Stands heat fairly well. ② A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2919 Pablo** (68 days) Red crispheads are as elusive as they are enchanting and it has taken us a long time since we lost our supplier for Rosa to find seed for one. In Pablo we have a real winner, bigger and more handsome than Rosa with the same allure and more. Plants form loose heads of beautiful upright rosettes surrounded by wide wavy-edged flat leaves. Bronze coloration on the outside leaves contrasts strongly with the green interiors lending a striking metallic sheen. Slow-growing, very sweet and mild and extremely heat resistant. Did not bolt until August. Lovely enough to stand as an ornamental, but also one of the best-tasting in the patch. From Seed Savers Exchange. ② NEW! A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

## CRISPHEAD or ICEBERG

**2921 Anuenue** (72 days) Johnny's deserves credit for popularizing Anuenue. Its mellifluous name (pronounced ah-new-ee-new-ee) means "rainbow," even though it is a uniform dark green. How could I have overlooked Anuenue for so long? Well, it sure doesn't look like much in June when most of the lettuce is in full glory, but as the days get shorter and the heat gets stronger it really comes into its own. In fact, in late July and even early August, this University of Hawaii product has no peers. It is quite simply the crispest, sweetest lettuce in the patch, and I will never be without it again for first-rate midsummer salads. Slow growth is its secret. It remains compact as it matures, surrounding its round tightly-packed heart with crisp outer leaves. There is never the faintest hint of bitterness. ② NEW! A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $12.00, K=112g, $40.00

**2925 Summertime Iceberg** (70 days) Summertime is an Oregon State University release with uniform compact dense medium-sized heads of excellent flavor that are without peer in standing heat. Harvest iceberg well into July with Summertime. Resistant to tipburn. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2931 Webb's Wonderful** (72 days) Comes to us from England via M. Schultz' lettuce collection. Webb's remarkable large-veined lightly savoyed dark-green leaves slowly form a very large crisphead with an exceptional buttery mild flavor reminiscent of the butterheads. Stands heat well and bolts reluctantly. A delicious grazing lettuce with never even a hint of bitterness. I start harvesting leaves long before heads form. ② A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $12.00

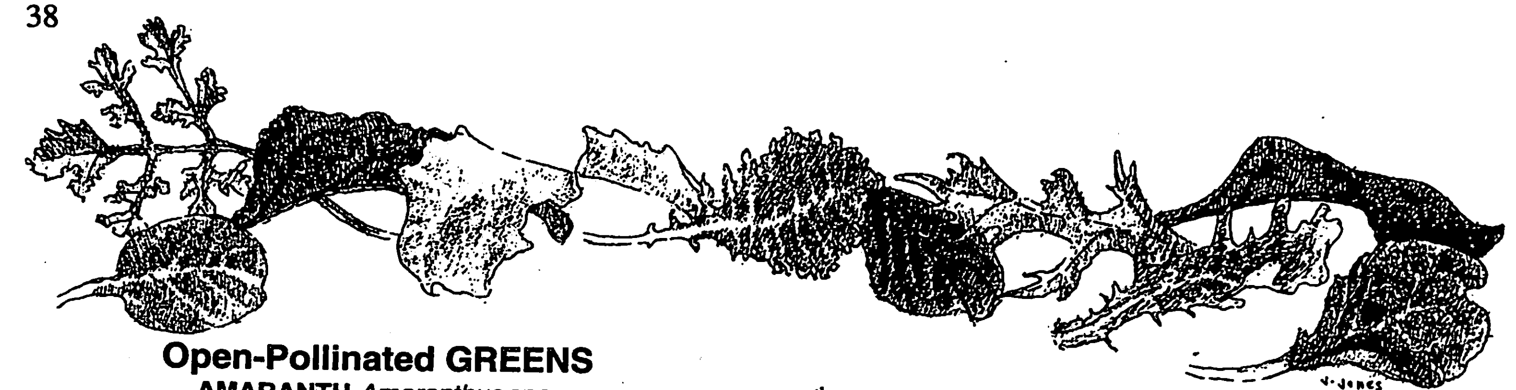
## MIXES

**2980 Lettuce Mix** A mixture of lettuces with glorious contrasts of reds and greens and different leaf forms to create a beautiful patch. Components may vary, but all will be suitable for cut-and-come-again culture. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2983 Mustard Mix** The same mix found in our Mesclun (#2992). Includes mizuna, chervil, endives, sorrel, Red Giant mustard, arugula, and tatsoi. We may substitute one or two other varieties if necessary. ⑤ NEW! A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $6.00, E=28g, $10.00, K=112g, $30.00

**2986 Summer Lettuce Mix** A special selection of red, green and bronze lettuce varieties that will stand into late July without bolting. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $15.00, K=112g, $55.00

**2992 Mesclun** "Mesclun" is a term from Provence for their characteristic country salad mixtures. In each of the past four seasons, we've sold more than 2,000 packets. Our mix consists of two packets: the lettuce mix described in #2980, and the mustard mix described in #2983. We may substitute one or two other varieties if necessary. Harvest these greens by cutting them with scissors. They will grow back, though you will need to water them in dry conditions. We recommend that you plant each packet in adjoining beds or rows so that the lettuces won't overwhelm the other greens. You can enhance your mesclun by adding other greens such as mâche, claytonia, and bronze fennel. Add edible flowers of garlic chives, nasturtiums, gem marigolds, borage, and mustard blossoms to lend further appeal to the mix by creating delectable color and taste contrasts. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=2g, $1.50, C=4g, $2.50, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $12.00, K=112g, $40.00



# Open-Pollinated GREENS

## AMARANTH *Amaranthus* spp.

**3008 Hopi Red Dye** (46 days) *A. cruentus* Hopi was the best of the nine amaranths in our 1995 trial, displaying the deepest of burgundies from seedling to seeding. Stately plant grows up to 6' with a 1-2' inflorescence. Eat the young leaves in salads or slightly steamed, admire them young or old. The tiny black seeds are also edible, used in breakfast cereal to accentuate the taste and fragrance of honey. The Hopis make a scarlet food dye from the flower bract to color their ceremonial *piki* bread. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizer. ① A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

**3012 Tricolor** (50 days) *A. tricolor* Could easily be listed with everlastings for the tall purplish-red seed spires which it sends up late in the summer. Earlier in the year its roung green leaves overlaid with burgundy add zesty colors to salads. Flavor is somewhat like pigweed. ① **BACK!** A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $32.00 *Not available in size K.*

## ARUGULA

**3022 Arugula** (47 days) *Eruca sativa* Also known as Roquette or Rocket. Musky green will spice up your salad. Much better when grown for fall crop, as will bolt readily in heat. A prime ingredient in tangy mesclun mixes. Few people are indifferent to arugula: Most of us love it, a few find it inedible. Little known 10 years ago, it is now so popular that we order 50-pound bags of seed! A favorite of commercial growers who bought 112 K-size packets last year plus 85 lb. in bulk. An article in *Hort Ideas* March 1999 (#9728 in our books section) documents Rocket's rich historical legacy in the Middle East where it has been used for thousands of years not just as a salad green, but for treating eye infections, and as a companion plant to suppress garden pests. The seeds were even used as a skin deodorant. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢ ~820 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $13.00

**3027 Sylvetta Arugula** (50 days) *Diplotaxis arucoides* Also known as Rucola Selvatica, a must for extraordinary cold-season salads. Eva Sommaripa first brought this wild form of arugula to our attention. Compared with regular arugula it is much slower growing and smaller and its more deeply lobed leaves are more pungent. Although we have had germination difficulty when we tried direct seeding Sylvetta, we have had great luck culturing it as a greenhouse potted plant. It is only about half the height of regular arugula and does not require an enormous pot. Moreover, it is more heat tolerant and much more cold hardy than regular arugula. Not surprisingly Eliot Coleman lists it as one of his winter staples in the *Winter Harvest Manual* (#9877). ② NEW! A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $24.00, K=1lb, $60.00

## CHARD *Beta vulgaris* (cicla group)

**1/16 oz packet sows 12 ft, 1 oz plants 200 ft.** Hardy. See also #6425.

**3032 Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard** (50 days) Broad white stems, leaves dark green and savoyed with white veins. The standard variety, introduced by Burpee in 1934. Strains of green swiss chard have been around since 1750. Very hardy. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.00, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $9.00

**3033 Argentata** (55 days) I have a confession to make. I just don't consider most swiss chard edible. I'd rather eat some of the common garden weeds than swiss chard. I'll make an exception for Argentata. Vigorous long-standing 2-3' plants tolerate a wide variety of weather conditions. Broad silvery-white midribs have a crispy sweet succulence missing from other chards and none of that oxalic aftertaste so common in other varieties. The deep green savoyed leaves also impart a mild clean flavor. A great substitute for spinach in omelettes, pasta dishes and other casseroles. Will the customer who suggested we look into this Italian heirloom please step forward to claim a gift certificate from us. Without your suggestion, we'd be missing absolutely the most delicious swiss chard ever. ② NEW! A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $50.00

**Why we stop selling seeds in April**

Many people wonder why we don't sell seeds year round. The reasons are threefold: 1) Compressing our shipping season into peak ordering time and closing during the slow months creates economies of scale which hold costs and prices down. 2) Some of us return to our farms and fields in April to begin our invaluable hands-on work with plants. We incorporate the knowledge gained working outdoors into our variety selections and catalog descriptions. 3) Time away from order fulfillment gives us a chance to reflect upon the successes and failures of the past season. We return in the fall with our spirits rejuvenated and our brains revitalized, ready to improve our operations. Just as all growing things have their seasons, so, too does our cooperative business. By honoring those cycles we create balance in our lives and our work.

**3034 Perpetual Spinach** or **Leaf Beet** (55 days) Thanks to Pam Dawling of Twin Oaks Community Garden (VA) who suggested we add this member of the chard family. Leaf beet looks similar to garden variety swiss chards, but its stems are thinner, and its exceptionally tender leaves are smoother, not puckered. It tastes unlike any other chard, imparting a spinach-like flavor which lingers pleasantly. Unlike spinach, Perpetual lasts through summer into fall as it withstands light and moderate frosts. Pam calls it a "must-grow." ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $12.00

**3036 Bright Lights** (56 days) Johnny's Selected Seeds won its second All-America award for making swiss chard commercially available in a rainbow of colors. Bright Lights bathes stems, midribs and secondary veins in a panoply of gold, yellow, orange, pink, intermediate pastels and dazzling stripes. The AAS judges were impressed by the tenderness of its dark-green to bronze leaves and the mildness of its chard flavor. Young seedlings respond to cut-and-come-again culture, ideal for mesclun. Bright Lights was developed by John Eaton of Lower Hutt, New Zealand, who found the parent plants, a red one and a yellow one, in a small home garden in 1977 and crossed them to standard green and white varieties, selecting for color and flavor over the next fifteen years. Johnny's worked the following years to preserve the strength and range of the individual colors. Our most popular chard, sold over 1,750 packets, nearly 45 pounds in 2000. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $60.00

**3040 Ruby Red Rhubarb** (59 days) Deep crimson stalks, dark-green leaves. Very hardy. Beautiful for edible landscapes. Heirloom from Europe goes back to 1857. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~160 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $6.00, K=1lb, $15.00

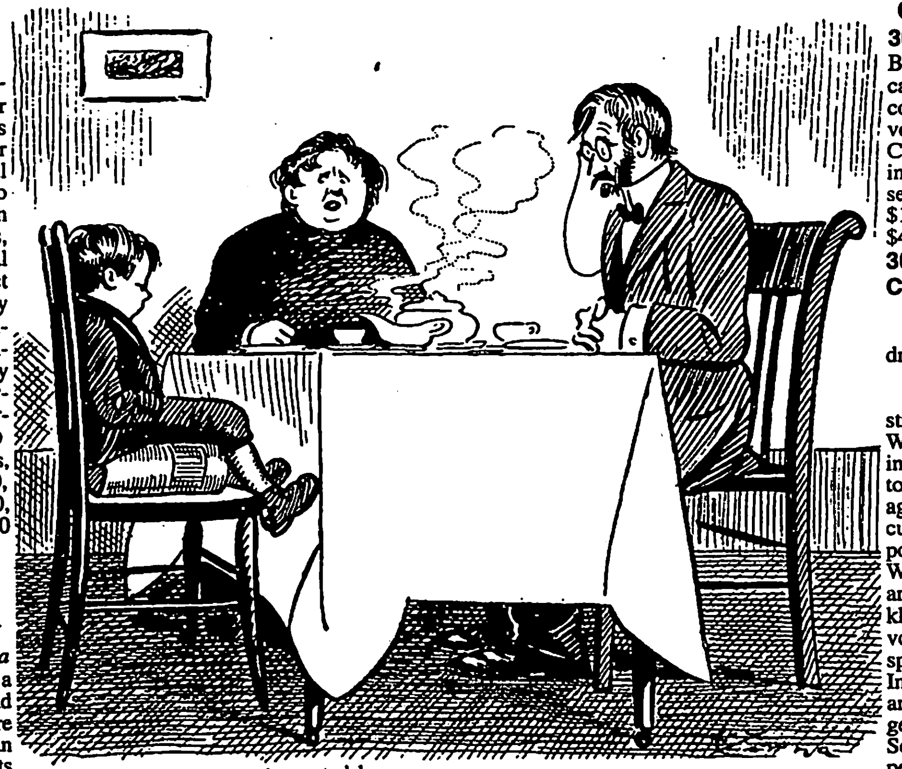
**3041 Ruby Red Rhubarb Organic** (59 days) As above, seed organically grown. ③ NEW! A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $10.00, K=1lb, $30.00

**3042 Charlotte** (59 days) All chard does not taste the same. We've found in our trials that different colored stalks taste noticeably different. Charlotte is a case in point. Slightly redder than old standby Ruby, it is also much sweeter. Worth the extra seed cost if you are particular about chard. ④ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00

## CHERVIL

*Anthriscus cerefolium*

**3045 Chervil** Greek nobles referred to it as khairephyllon, or "leaf of joy," and carried sprigs to bless their friends. Superior European strain of this annual grows vigorously and is slow to bolt. Delicate lacy leaves with distinct flavor good in soups, with fish or asparagus. Essential ingredient in mesclun. Direct seed before a rain in early spring or summer in rich well-drained soil with light but constant moisture. Leaves are ready to harvest 6-8 weeks after sowing. In warmer locations performs best as a fall crop. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~770 seeds, B=,1/8oz, $1.00 C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1 oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1 lb, $12.00. 12,500 seeds/oz.



## CHICORY

**3046 Della Catalogna** or **Radichetta** (49 days) *Lactuca sativa* Is it a dandelion, a chicory or a lettuce? We had quite a correspondence before finding out from the Italian supplier that it *is* a lettuce. Its bluish color attracted attention in our trials. Heavy-textured serrated leaves somewhat resemble dandelions, and taste agreeably bitter, more like escarole than lettuce. Lettuce or not, it should be used like chicory or Italian dandelion. Italians customarily chop the leaves, steam them and sauté them in olive oil. ② A=.5g, $1.20, ~305 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $2.50, D=8g, $4.00, E=16g, $6.00, K=32g, $10.00

**3047 Sugar Joe "Tight Head"** (75 days) *Cichorium intybus* Help Nikos and Roberta win a bet against CR! He thinks you, the customer, won't appreciate the superlative taste of this newly bred variety enough for us to sell more than 100 packets. Whereas, we think that the extraordinary blend of bitterness with sweetness—in effect mellowing both with outstanding results—is a sure winner. (CR demands equal time! Talk about loading the dice!) Frank Morton's cross of Sugar Loaf with Giulio still has some variation in form, and the heads are definitely not very tight, but its sweet juicy ribs and soft spicier leaves have great taste. ① NEW! A=.5g, $1.20, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $7.00. *Seed in short supply, available only in sizes A-D.*

**3048 Pan di Zucchero** (80 days) *C. i.* The name means "sugar loaf" in Italian. Open-pollinated heirloom. If you associate chicory with bitterness Pan di Zucchero will surprise you. It stood out from the four dozen others in chicory expert Lucie Arbuthnot's fields. In her kitchen, it was delicious. Its 1' tall large tight light green leaves are shaped like a romaine lettuce crossed with a napa cabbage. High yielding, best as a fall crop. Will store well for three months and survive for four if you wrap it tightly in slightly damp newspaper and keep it in a cold (just above freezing) spot. Lucie compares it to witloof chicory, but without all the extra work. ② A=.5g, $1.20, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $7.00, E=16g, $12.00, K=32g, $20.00

## CLAYTONIA *Montia perfoliata*

**Direct seed in spring, 24 per ft. Thin to 3" apart. Responds to cut-and-come-again culture and tolerates moderate frosts. For best quality, make at least one succession planting.**

**3049 Claytonia** (40 days) Also known as Winter Purslane and Miner's Lettuce, it was the '49ers green of choice. Claytonia's small heart-shaped leaves have a mild but succulent taste which we have found increasingly attractive. We now add it regularly to our mesclun. ③ A=.5g, $1.20, ~800 seeds, B=1g, $2.00 C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $7.00, E=16g, $12.00, K=32g, $20.00. 45,000 seeds/oz.

## CRESS *Lepidium sativum*

**3050 Curly Cress** (20 days) Bright green tightly ruffled leaves can be cut as soon as they are a couple of inches tall. Peppery flavor enlivens salads. Offered by C.P. Hirschy for a nickel a packet in 1890. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~570 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.00, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $9.00

**3055 Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled Cress** (30 days)

Salad green that will impress.
Mix some lettuce, add some dress.
Stir it up, sit down and fress.
Banish cares and summer stress.

With a designer's eye, a discerning palate, and a breeder's deft touch, Frank Morton has done it again! He crossed Persian and curled cresses to create a gene pool, from which he selected Wrinkled Crinkled. Broad leaves are extremely ruffled and wrinkled along the margins and savoyed in the middle. A fluffy, spicy addition to your salad mix. In addition to the tang, will add an irresistible sweetness that lingers. Can be bunched for market. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $50.00

**See also watercress, #4695.**

## ENDIVE *Cichorium endivia*

**1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, 1 oz 650 ft.**

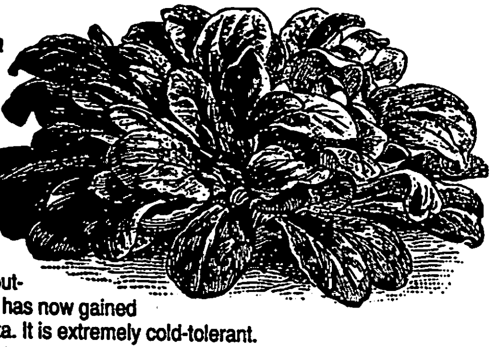
**3062 Très Fine Maraîchère** (42 days) Large frizzy endive with very fine ribs suitable for late spring and early summer harvests. Known to chefs as frisée. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1225 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $60.00

**3084 Lorca** (52 days) The curliest and most spread-out of the endives in our trial. Unlike TFM, the leaves are curly, not frizzy. Makes a beautiful plant with large, deep, thick heads which hold a long time. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $8.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**3092 Broad-Leaved Batavian** (85 days) Also known as Escarole. Smooth broad dark-green outer leaves with creamy yellow closely bunched center leaves described as thick and fleshy by Fearing Burr in *Field and Garden Vegetables* (1863). ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1140 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $9.00

> "His report is as dense and pungent and nourishing as good pemmican. Every sentence tells you something about ice formation, ice movement, finding open water, weather forecasting, cold injury...survival in terrain without margin." Stewart Brand reviewing *Hunters of the Northern Ice* by Richard K. Nelson (1969) **Whole Earth Catalog**

## MÂCHE
## *Valerianella locusta*



Also known as Corn Salad, Lamb's Lettuce, Field Salad and Fetticus, mâche has a unique nutty flavor that really enhances salads. Harvest by pinching off the entire rosette at ground level. The once-humble peasant green is highly touted by Eliot Coleman, and has now gained favor in higher social strata. It is extremely cold-tolerant.

**3102 Verte de Cambrai** (45 days) A small-seeded small-leaved strain which performs especially well in cool or cold conditions and is the best variety for overwintering. May be the same variety as grown by Thomas Jefferson in Monticello in 1810 under the name 'Candia.' ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00

**3114 Large-Leaf Round** (60 days) Vigorous-growing large-leaf strain which is suitable for sowing in spring for an early summer harvest. Weaver traces this strain back to the 1840s, but for centuries prior to that corn salad was gathered in the wild. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00. 10,000 seeds/oz.

## MINUTINA *Plantago coronopus*

**3122 Minutina** (50 days) Also called Buckshorn Plantain. Morse Pitts of Windfall Farm brought this spiky green to our attention. As it comes up it looks like little blades of grass. Crunchy with a mild nutty flavor. Slow grower, will regenerate from cutting, but we recommend succession planting. Extremely cold hardy. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $50.00

## MUSTARD GREENS *Brassica juncea*

See also #3236 and 6427.

**3138 Green Wave** (45 days) We welcome the return of this 1957 AAS winner, the best adapted mustard for our climate. It features a hot mustardy flavor which makes it a prime ingredient in piquant mesclun. Not as hot when parboiled. Will come back when cut; slow to bolt. ③ **BACK!** A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1060 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $12.00

## ORACH *Atriplex hortensis*

**3148 Red Orach** (38 days) Key salad ingredient also known as Mountain Spinach, this beautiful red-purple plant thrives in cool weather and should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. Its spinach-shaped leaves have a mild flavor, and can be pinched back to encourage production and retard bolting. Produces an abundance of seed which can be saved, and will occasionally self sow in your garden. Once very popular in America (Fearing Burr listed 16 varieties in 1865!), then forgotten for many years, Orach has come back into favor. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=1/16oz, $1.00, ~250 seeds, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $30.00, K=1lb, $100.00

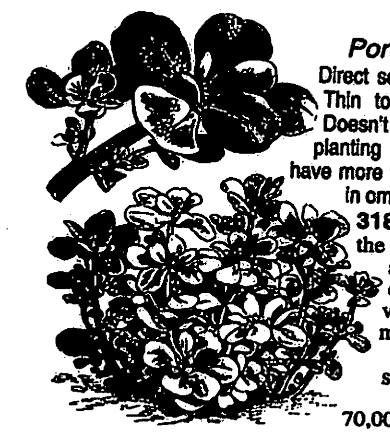
## PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*

**1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz 400 ft.** 14,000 seed/oz average. Very hardy. Very slow to germinate (up to 30 days). Soaking seed 8-12 hours will hasten germination. Parsley seed is short-lived; test old seed before sowing.

**3158 Gigante d'Italia** (70 days) We were really wowed by its early seedling vigor and rich sweet flavor in our trial. Although the regular Plain Leaf eventually almost caught up in size (1') it never matched Gigante in flavor. Heirloom hails from northern Italy. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $12.00

**3166 Forest Green** (75 days) Combination double- and triple-curled with long, upright stems. Holds color well all season. ④ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $10.00

**3175 Plain Leaf** (80 days) Flat glossy dark-green leaves with strong flavor. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.00, E=4oz, $3.00, K=1lb, $9.00



## PURSLANE
## *Portulaca oleracea* var. *sativa*

Direct seed in spring, after danger of frost is past. Thin to 5" apart. Can be cut; will regenerate. Doesn't tolerate frost. We recommend a succession planting to maximize tenderness. Purslane leaves have more vitamin C than spinach leaves and are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants.

**3181 Goldgelber** (50 days) Related to the common garden weed, but more erect and not crawly. Goldgelber has a succulent texture with a mildly acerbic flavor which makes it an ideal addition to mesclun. Golden-green leaves patterned like a cross. ④ A=.5g, $1.20, ~1200 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $5.00, E=16g, $7.00, K=32g, $12.00. 70,000 seeds/oz.

## RADICCHIO *Cichorium intybus*

These radicchios are easy to raise from transplants although they have not yet been refined to absolute uniformity. Occasional plants still bolt unpredictably. If you try direct-seeding, watch out for voracious flea beetles. Culture like lettuce; do not allow to dry out. They are mature when heads form in the center. Do not eat the bitter outer leaves. The edible centers are an acquired taste, retaining some bitterness, wonderful in salad or braised. Fall crops make the largest heads. Very tolerant of fall frosts. Ours gallantly stood consecutive nights in the low twenties without apparent damage. Even if you don't like to eat radicchio, consider growing it as an ornamental.

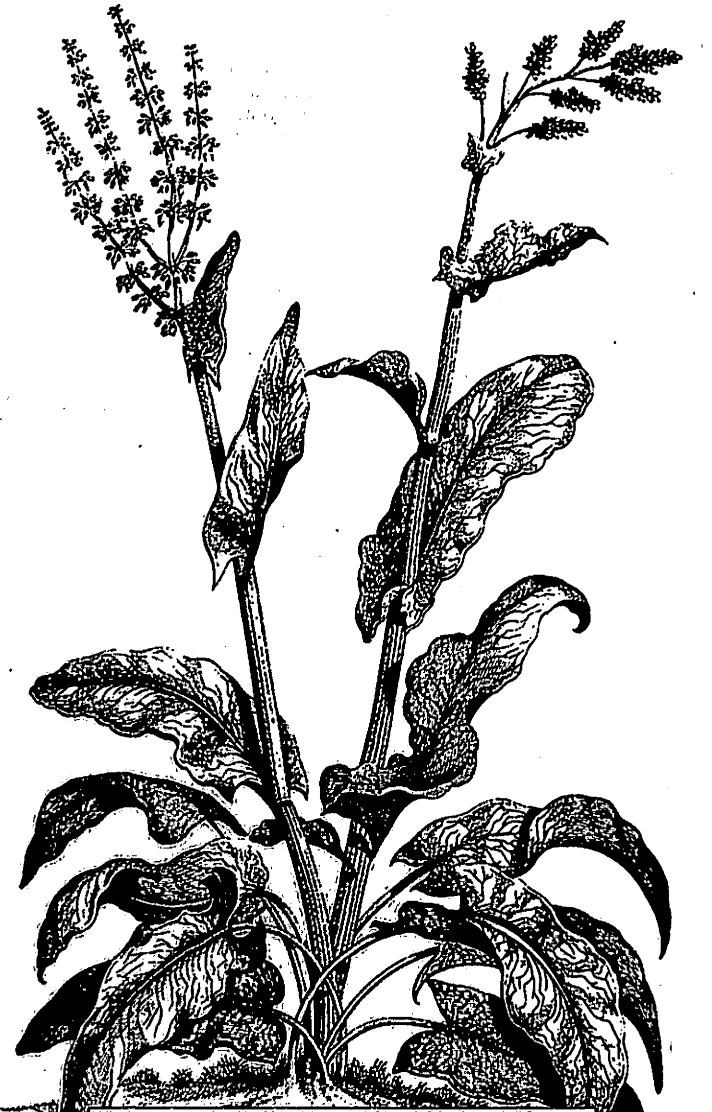
**3186 Palla di Fuoco Rossa** (65 days) Round-headed Chioggia-type from Italy. Palla di Fuoco impressed us with its deep burgundy heads which matured earlier and with better uniformity than Augusto. Its name means pale red fire. *Fuoco* also signifies passion, or (as a verb) to focus. A radicchio to focus your passion on! ② A=.5g, $1.20, ~350 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $7.00, E=16g, $12.00, K=32g, $20.00. 20,000 seeds/oz.

**3187 Firebird** (70 days) *Only grower has discontinued production. Regret seed no longer available.*

**3189 Radicchio di Treviso** (80 days) A radicchio from Italy which is shaped almost like a small romaine lettuce. Turns from green to variegated dark burgundy with lovely white veining as the nights grow cold. As its narrow leaves bunch like a romaine, you can bind them with a ribbon to make a firmer "head." Best for fall crops. ② A=.5g, $1.20, ~350 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $7.00, E=16g, $12.00, K=32g, $20.00. 20,000 seeds/oz.

## SORREL *Rumex acetosa*

**3192 Broad-Leaved Sorrel** (60 days) Perennial often known as Sour Grass likes cool weather, acid soil, and plenty of water. Lemony flavored sword-shaped leaves add tang to soups and salads. To maintain steady supply of tender leaves, keep cutting and never let seed stalks mature. Makes a tasty spring tonic in salads. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1925 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00



"Price difference between your company and others really apparent this season! Keep up the good work."

# ORIENTAL GREENS

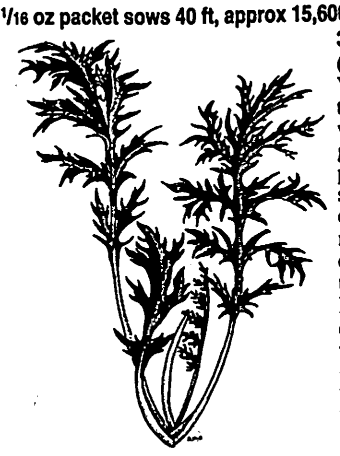
We do considerable trials work with these greens in search of new opportunities to broaden our palates. See also #6429 and 6431.

**3209 Maruba Santoh** (35 days) *Brassica rapa* (pekinensis group) Open-pollinated. With Maruba you get two vegetables in one. The loose round vibrant chartreuse leaves provide a mild piquant mustardy flavor while the flat white stems impart a juicy crisp pac choi taste. Market grower Scott Howell finds the flavor more subtle and complex than that of other greens and cuts Maruba small for his mesclun mix. Fairly bolt tolerant, so plant after the early spring flea beetle invasion subsides. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, ~640 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00

**3218 Senposai** (40 days) F-1 hybrid. According to Joy Larkcom in *Oriental Vegetables* (#9790) its name means "one thousand treasure vegetable." This exciting new green, developed in Japan, is a cross between Japanese Mustard Spinach (Komatsuna *B. rapa*) and regular cabbage. Its round medium-green leaves are reminiscent of collards, with a delicious lighter taste, and are wonderful in *okonamiyaki*. Best of all, Senposai stands the entire summer and goes well into fall before bolting! Open plant habit needs 12-18" per plant. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $60.00

## MUSTARD

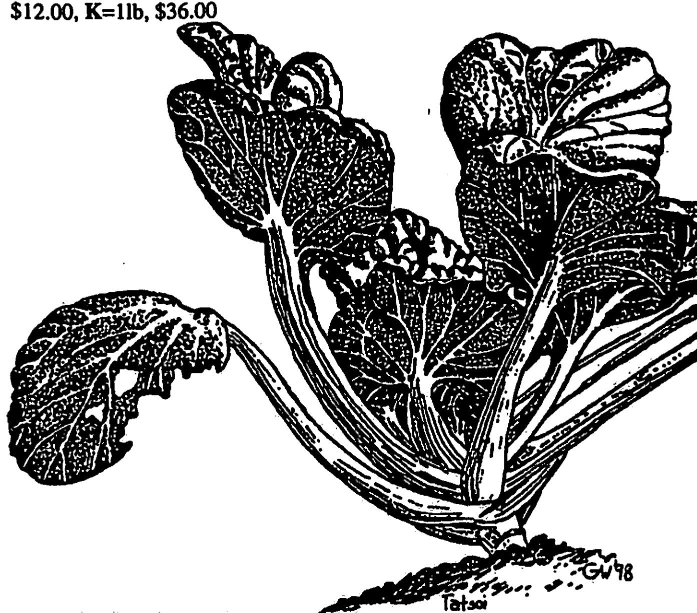
**1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, approx 15,600 seeds per oz.**



**3228 Mizuna** (40 days) *B. rapa* (japonica group) Open-pollinated. Vigorous heirloom Japanese mustard produces slender white stalks with deeply cut and fringed dark green leaves. Not pungent. One planting could suffice for full season production if you watered it in dry spells and kept it cut. Three or more successions would be required for the connoisseur because the young leaves are more tender. In our 1995 trial, this strain was considerably more bolt-resistant than Kyona. Biennial. Essential in mild mesclun. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $36.00

**3236 Red Giant** (45 days) *B. juncea* (integlifolia group) Open-pollinated. Large purple-tinted savoyed leaves make the 18" plants very decorative. Gene compares their taste to horseradish. I prefer to call it "peppery." It is less hot during cool weather. This heirloom Japanese mustard is a standard ingredient in spicy mesclun. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $36.00

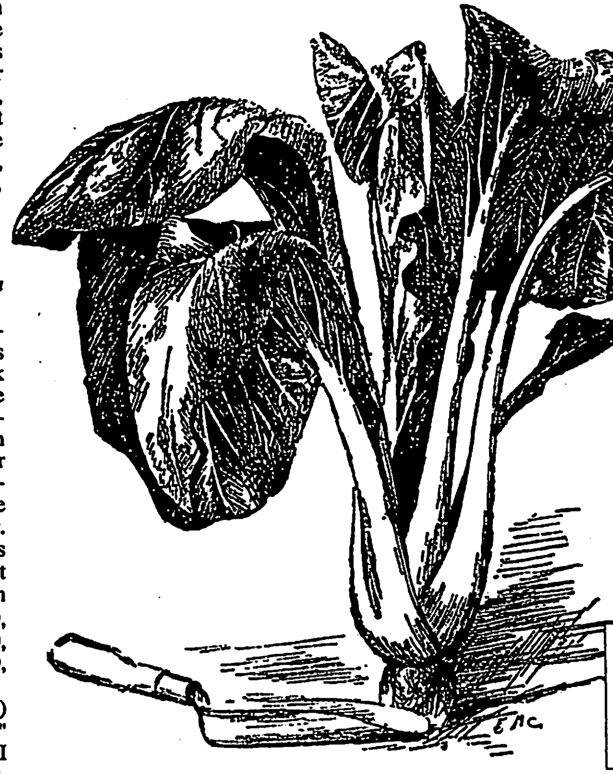
**3244 Tatsoi** (45 days) *B. r.* (narinosa group) Open-pollinated. Also known as Tah Tsai. Spoon-shaped thick dark-green leaves make beautiful compact rosettes with mild brassica flavor. Good stir-fried and in soups. Will come back when cut. Since our purchaser Nikos Kavanya first brought it to our attention, it has become an essential ingredient in our salads and mesclun. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $36.00



"Thank you for offering hope and promise in this increasingly dark corporate world."

**3252 Toraziroh** (45 days) *B. alboglabra. Crop failure. Sorry, not available in 2001.*

**3255 Yukosai Bitamin-Na** *B. r.* (narinosa group) (21 days baby; 45 days mature) Sometimes anglicized to 'Vitamin Green,' Yukosai is both quick-growing and versatile, making it an easy addition to your garden. Tolerating both heat and cold, it can extend your season at either end, while simultaneously broadening your culinary range. Use it both raw in salad mixes or cooked in stir fries. The deep green tender leaves, though flavorful, lack the mustard "bite" found in so many oriental greens and can be harvested as a "cut-and-come-again" crop or at maturity. ③ **NEW!** A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $60.00



"It's a bit hard to bullshit the ocean. It's not listening, you know what I mean?" David Crosby (1970) **Whole Earth Catalog**

## PAC CHOI *B. r.* (chinensis group)

**1/16 oz packet sows 30 ft, approx 12,500 seeds per oz. Pac choi and carrots are among the best sources of beta carotene.**

**3260 Shuko** (45 days) F-1 hybrid. Baby pac choi with green stems likes cool temperatures but resists bolting for a long time, even in heat. Vase-shaped plants have broad green petioles with beautiful dark leaves. Virtually identical to Mei Qing Choi which we can no longer get. We sold almost 10 lb. of seed in 2000. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $70.00

**3270 Prize Choy** (50 days) Open-pollinated. Classy pac choi with celery-like white stems and vase-shaped 15-18" tall heads. Seed organically grown. ① A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $25.00, K=1lb, $100.00

## CHINESE CABBAGE *B. r.* (pekinensis group)

**1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, approx 9,500 seeds per oz.**

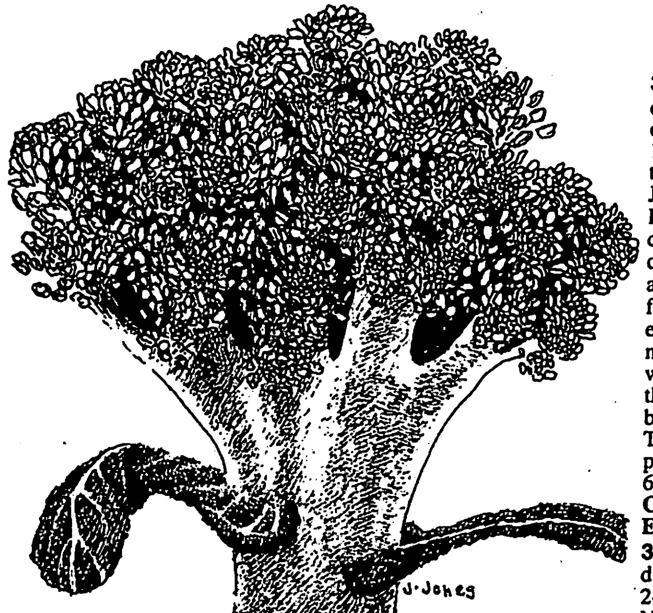
**3276 Blues** (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Better bolt resistance, disease resistance and taste than Nagoda 50. Flavor is relatively pungent. Suitable for planting early spring through July. You won't have to pay many dues to enjoy these Blues! Moderate tolerance to virus, DM, ALTS, BSR. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $2.00, B=1/8oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $12.00, D=1oz, $22.00, E=4oz, $80.00. *Not available in size K.*

## CHRYSANTHEMUM *C. coronarium*

**3292 Garland Serrated** (40 days) Open-pollinated. Grown for its aromatic greens with an unusual taste appreciated by devotees. Compared to other Shungiku varieties in our trial, this strain was superior: Its 5" flowers (buttercup yellow, edged in white with serrated tips) were larger and better for the edible flower market and its small grey-green serrated leaves had distinctly more chrysanthemum taste. The Japanese use it in hearty one-pot winter stews known as *oden*. Also good in salads, soups, and stir-fries. Plant thickly in early spring (or summer for a fall crop) and harvest green leaves when stems are 4-8 inches tall, before buds appear. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $35.00

# OPEN-POLLINATED BRASSICA

**2 gram packet sows 45 ft. About 8,000 seeds per oz.** Hardy. May be started indoors Mar.-Apr. for setting out in May, or direct-seeded in May or June for fall crop. For better stands in dry conditions sow in trenches. Kale and collards should be direct-seeded in July for Sept. maturity. Require warm temperatures to germinate. Need 60s during seedling stage for optimal growth; higher temperatures make seedlings leggy. Heavy feeders; for best growth, need regular moisture and 2-3' spacing. Combat cabbage loopers with Bt (see #8901-7 in the supplies section). Use floating row covers to keep out flea beetles. When cauliflower heads first appear, bend leaves over curd to prevent discoloring. We welcome your suggestions for a good open-pollinated early cauliflower variety. Some brassica varieties perform poorly in hot summers. Cauliflower and broccoli are damaged by hard frosts, especially in spring. Brussels sprouts and kale are the hardiest members of the group. How tastes change! In 1955, Burpee offered 18 varieties of cabbage, only 2 of broocoli. Over the past thirty years broccoli consumption has increased tenfold, but still equals only 3.3 lb. per capita per year. Broccoli contains significant levels of sulforaphane, a substance that helps detoxify carcinogens from the body. Broccoli is also exceptionally high in vitamins A and C and, along with collards and kale, a rich source of calcium. Research indicating that broccoli seed sprouts are more effective in combating cancer than the vegetable itself caused a run on open-pollinated broccoli seeds. *The broccoli seed which we offer is not food grade and we cannot guarantee that it is fit for human consumption. We have no control over the conditions in which it is stored before it reaches us. Please consult your natural food wholesaler or retailer for sprouting seed .*



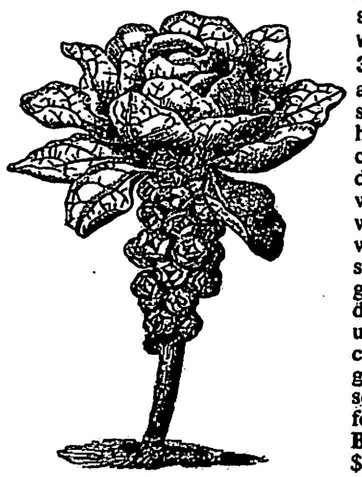
## BROCCOLI *B. oleracea* (botrytis group)

**3310 Thompson** (92 days) Oregon breeder Tim Peters, who has done much work with open-pollinated broccoli, rates Thompson as better than his earlier development Umpqua. When grown under fertile conditions, Thompson shows excellent resistance to stress and greater uniformity than Umpqua. Dark green heads average 5-6" in diameter, a few days later and without the occasional throwbacks which marred Umpqua. We are pleased to offer this excellent open-pollinated broccoli for fall crops. Seed organically grown in California. ① A=2g, 60¢, ~400 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $2.50, D=28g, $5.00, E=112g, $16.00, K=448g, $50.00

**3316 Natalino Romanesco** (120 days) A unique heirloom from Northern Italy. When well grown, it is one of the most beautiful plants in the garden with its cone-shaped, somewhat irregular whorl of chartreuse florets. When not well grown, the whorls are small and ugly. The trick is to maintain extremely high soil fertility. We had fantastic results planting in raised beds with 8" of well-rotted manure. Well-grown plants are huge, and need about 10 sq. ft. each. Should be started indoors in March or April and transplanted out in late May or June. Maturity is irregular and can occur any time between August and October. ① A=.5g, $1.00, ~125 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $12.00. *Not available in size K.*

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS *B. o.* (gemmifera group)

An old trick is the key to success with brussels sprouts. I had read you should top the plants around Sept. 1 but had never done it because it seemed so drastic. This year I experimented by topping some and leaving others. The difference was dramatic. Within two weeks the topped plants were putting all their energy into making sprouts while the untopped plants continued to shoot up more foliage and only miniscule sprouts. The jury is still out on whether to remove the lower leaves, but evidence suggests best practice is to retain the leaves while topping the plant.



**3319 Groninger** (104 days) The absence of an open-pollinated brussels sprout has been perhaps the most gaping hole in our selection. While we cannot claim to have found the perfect one (we doubt such a thing exists), Groninger was a decent performer in our 2000 trial, way surpassing Long Island Improved, which has long been considered the o-p standard bearer. Expect fair yields of good-sized sprouts from Groninger. It doesn't have the productivity or the uniformity of the best hybrids, but is certainly a good choice for home gardens. We will continue looking, but so far, Groninger is the best we've found in the class. ③ NEW! A=2g, 60¢, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $4.00, E=112g, $12.00, K=448g, $40.00

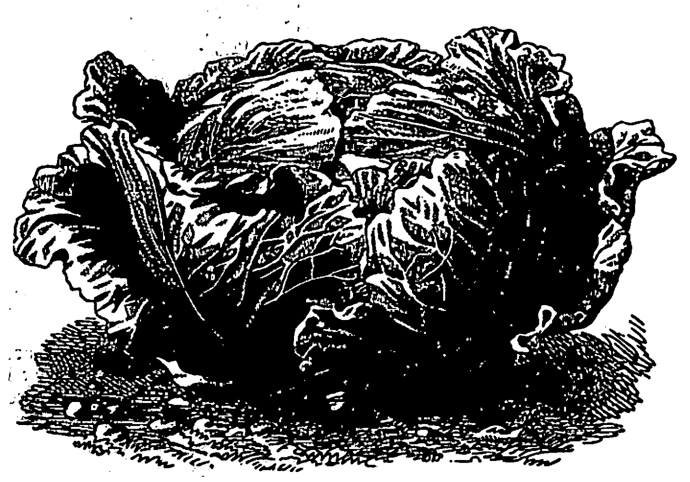
## CABBAGE

### *B. o.* (capitata group)

**3324 Early Jersey Wakefield** (63 days) This wonderful early cabbage originated in England in the early 1800s, was perfected by a German truck gardener in northern New Jersey and released by Peter Henderson in 1868. Wakefield's compact medium 2-3 lb. heads are distinctively pointy, if not intellectual. (Mark Twain said that a cauliflower is a cabbage with a college education, so I guess Wakefield did not matriculate.) Tender, flavorful waxy-looking Wakefield has stood the test of the ages and is still prized by home and market gardeners alike. This year's seed contains 23 seeds per lb. of noxious weeds. ⑤ A=2g, 60¢, ~620 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $4.00, K=448g, $10.00

**3334 Laso Red** (75 days) Slightly dwarfed variety with attractive round 2-3 lb. heads. Few wrapper leaves. Not recommended for storage. ③ BACK! A=2g, 60¢, ~1000 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $25.00

**3335 Des Vertus Savoy** (95 days) A writer in the *American Agriculturist* (May, 1882) urged that "Savoy cabbage is as much superior to the common hardheaded kinds as the least cultivated grape is superior to the ornamental fox-grape of the woods." This French variety is the best open-pollinated savoy cabbage we've found. Its large medium-green heads average 4-6 lb. Flavor is mild and juicy, semi-sweet. ② A=2g, 60¢, ~400 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $2.50, D=28g, $4.00, E=112g, $12.00, K=448g, $40.00



**3336 Mammoth Red Rock** (100 days) Laso returns, but really isn't a substitute for this old favorite which goes back to 1889. Unlike Laso, this is a large late storage cabbage with firm flattened round heads in the 5-8 lb. range. Heads 8-10" across, red-purple to the core. Crisp, sweet taste. ② A=2g, 60¢, ~620 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $12.00

**3337 Danish Ballhead** (100 days) The standard storage cabbage since Burpee introduced it in 1887. Almost round 5-7 lb. blue-green heads grow well in cool climates. Will make marketable size by late summer or, very slow to split, will hold till ready for storage in October. Stores till late spring with a pleasing texture and flavor. ③ A=2g, 60¢, ~1000 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $12.00

## CAULIFLOWER *B. o.* (botrytis group)

**3348 Dominant** (94 days) *B. o.* (botrytis group) Where adaptable, Dominant produces a beautiful fall crop of elegant 4-6 lb. heads. It does not perform well in sandy soils under dry conditions, but is a star on highly fertile loams and clay soils. Suitable only for late crops. ③ A=2g, 60¢, ~500 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $3.00, D=28g, $6.00, E=112g, $24.00, K=448g, $90.00

## COLLARDS *B. o.* (acephala group)

**3357 Champion** (60 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) Rich dark strain selected to stand longer. Resembles kale, but not savoyed. Thin to 12" apart for good size. Best as a fall crop. For greens into November; popular in the South for greens throughout the winter. ② A=2g, 60¢, ~665 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $2.50, E=112g, $3.50, K=448g, $7.00

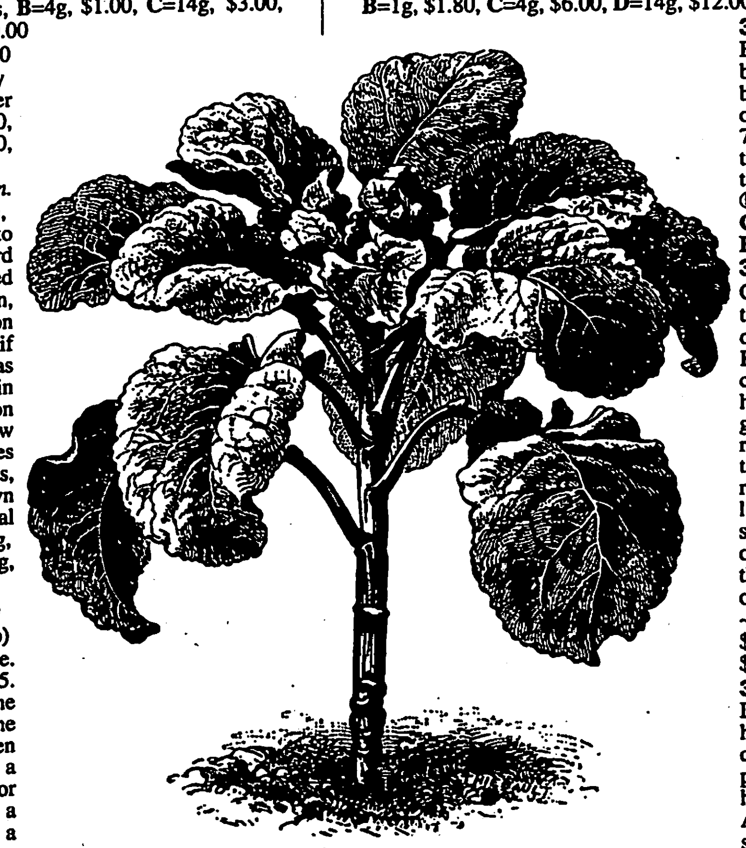
## KALE

**3372 Konserva** (60 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) Heavier yielding than Vates. Plants grow 2-2½' tall, leaves curl in cold weather. Very nutritious and exceptionally cold hardy. ③ A=2g, 60¢, ~665 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $8.00, K=448g, $12.00

**3382 Red Russian organic seed** (60 days) *B. napus* (pabularia group) Called Buda Kale by Fearing Burr in 1863 and Ragged Jack by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885. Russian traders brought this Siberian heirloom to Canada in the 19th century. It has undergone a rousing revival in the last ten years. Its oakleaf foliage colors after fall frosts. Red and purple leaves change to dark green when cooked. Use soon after picking; wilts quickly. Vigorous edible landscape plant has proven a big hit with customers for its unsurpassed tenderness and delicate flavor. Seed organically grown in Washington state. ③ A=2g, 60¢, ~800 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $3.00, D=28g, $5.00, E=112g, $16.00, K=448g, $60.00

**3383 Red Russian commercial seed** (60 days) Same as above except commercially grown seed is more economical in the larger sizes. ③ A=2g, 60¢, ~800 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $5.00, K=448g, $16.00

**3385 White Russian** (60 days) *B. n.* (pabularia group) A flat-leaf Siberian type, silvery green with white veining. Similar to Red Russian, but a few inches taller, a third more productive, with larger, more serrated leaves. Also, much hardier than Red Russian, will hold into November without protection and thrive in an unheated greenhouse, even if temperatures go down to 0°. Gene has harvested White Russian outdoors in Waterville out of the January snow. If season is extended, White Russian will produce new clusters of smaller tender secondary leaves from old axils. As with other Siberian Kales, flavor gets sweeter with frost. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizer. ① A=2g, $1.20, ~490 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=14g, $6.00, D=28g, $12.00, E=112g, $40.00, K=448g, $150.00



**3387 Nero di Tuscana** or **Cavolo Palmizio** (62 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) Also known as Dinosaur or Lacinato Kale. Described by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885. William Woys Weaver traced it back to the eighteenth century. Weaver calls it "one of the most beautiful kales to grace any kitchen garden" and suggests interplanting with a vivid green lettuce for a spectacular color combination. Nero seems elemental, a stripped-down version of kale shaped like a miniature palm tree about 18" high. Very dark-green wrinkled strap-like leaves appear almost black at a distance, looking minimalist compared with the more common lush curly-leaved kales. Delicious and nutritious as well as adaptable to a wide temperature range, its sweet mild flavor improves after frost. Bill McKay of Winchester, MA, calls it "the only kale I think is edible" and reports making a Tuscan Bean soup, a primary ingredient of which was Tuscan kale. ② A=2g, 60¢, ~750 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $3.00, D=28g, $5.00, E=112g, $20.00, K=448g, $70.00

## KOHLRABI *B. o.* (gongylodes group)

**3390 Early White Vienna** (58 days) Early dwarf heirloom variety with short tops and medium-sized stems. Bulbs have crisp white tender flesh with a pungent taste. Don't like kohlrabi? Try harvesting it young when it tastes like a humble version of the globe artichoke. Its texture turns tough, woody, and inedible if you wait too long. From Central Europe before 1860. ③ A=2g, 60¢, ~590 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $4.00, K=448g, $10.00

**3392 Gigante** (130 days) Tom Vigue and Eileen Fingerman introduced us to this Czechoslovakian heirloom, a staple of their root cellar. Unlike other kohlrabi, Gigante doesn't get woody even when it grows enormous. And it can grow quite large, regularly exceeding 10" in diameter and 10 lb. According to Nichols Garden Nursery, the world record is 62 lb., leaves included. Even in the spring, its crisp white mildly tangy flesh stays tender and never gets fibrous. Gigante will add zest to your meals while you await the first edible greens of spring. Sow in spring for late fall harvest. ④ A=2g, 60¢, ~620 seeds, B=4g, $1.20, C=14g, $4.00, D=28g, $8.00, E=112g, $16.00, K=448g, $60.00

## RAAB *B. rapa* (ruvo group)

**3396 Quarantina** (40 days) Also known as Rapini here and *Broccolo Asparago* in Italy, *Quarantina* means "40 days." Raab is a non-heading version of broccoli with a more pungent flavor. Can be sown early spring to late summer but really is best as a fall crop. Harvest young stems, leaves and small flower buds. Be alert, they go by quickly in the summer heat. Steam, stir-fry or add to salads. ② A=2g, 60¢, ~850 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $3.00, E=112g, $12.00, K=448g, $40.00

# HYBRID BRASSICA

**About 8,000 seeds per oz (28.4g).**

## BROCCOLI *B. o.* (botrytis group)

**3410 Packman** (73 days) The best choice for earliest broccoli, since we cannot get seed for our old favorite Bravo. Packman produces 6-7" flat-topped heads. Usually reliable but will button if stressed by extreme cold or excessive moisture. From Seminis. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, ~95 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $25.00

**3434 Premium Crop** (82 days) Long the standard main crop broccoli for commercial growers. Uniform, dependable with large 8" heads. Very few side shoots. Harvest early in rainy weather to avoid rot in centers. 1975 AAS winner from Takii in Japan. Tolerant to DM. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, ~125 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $12.00, E=28g, $24.00

**3440 Benihana** (84 days) Beautiful semi-domed heads the blue-green color of a Caribbean beach. They set earlier and lower on the plant than Barbados. Robust 7-8" heads are noteworthy for their tight compact beads. A worthy and tasty fall broccoli. Tolerant to DM. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $12.00, E=28g, $20.00

**3442 Green King** (85 days) Green King's exceptional tenderness made it the best-tasting of 23 varieties in our trial. Green King also scored high for its consistent yield of large uniform high-quality 8" heads. Market growers will appreciate its uniform ripening. Vigorous plants bear thick blue-green domed heads with rather large beads. Side shoots are large but not plentiful. Green King stands heat well. Be sure to try this outstanding find which could set the standard for the next generation of hybrid broccoli. ③ A=.5g, $1.00, ~165 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $25.00

**3449 Barbados** (90 days) Despite being subjected to intense heat in August 1999, Barbados came through in late September producing tight 9" semi-domed heads set high on the plants. Although I have not done a summer crop, Barbados may be worth trialing on a small scale as a warm-weather replacement for Arcadia. Has shown good holding quality in September/October. Medium-sized tight beads with good flavor. Tolerant to DM. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $24.00

**3456 Goliath x Peacock F3** (92 days) What do you get when you cross a goliath with a peacock? No, not an elephant bird, but an elephantine brassica with a dual purpose. This combination of a green broccoli with a colorful flowering kale makes a bold statement with its purple midribs, reddish purple-tinged leaves and—at 2-3' across—impressive size. But it is much more than a garden conversation piece. The succulent rib on each kale leaf and the small purple head in the center provide unexpected reservoirs of sweet brassica flavor. A gourmet ornamental edible by Frank Morton. ① A=.5g, $1.00, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $24.00

**3475 Broccoli Blend** (73-90 days) For home gardeners who want broccoli to mature over a long season, a mix of varieties in one packet makes a lot of sense. Begin your harvest with Packman and carry through to Barbados without having to purchase a full packet of each kind.① A=.5g, $1.00, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $25.00

**Seed Counts**

are intended to be informational but not guarantees. Except for two petunias and a begonia, we pack by weight, not by seed count. Seed counts in the catalog are from actual packets in past years. However, seed size, even of the same cultivar, can vary considerably from year to year. All our packets are packed by people, not machines, so the human factor also inevitably causes some variation. If you feel your packet was short, we will send additional seed.

**Weight equivalents**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 gram = | .035 oz | |
| 2 grams = | .070 oz | |
| 3 grams = | .106 oz | |
| 4 grams = | .141 oz | |
| 7 grams = | .247 oz | |
| 10 grams = | .355 oz | |
| 14 grams = | .494 oz | |
| 15 grams = | .528 oz | |
| 20 grams = | .710 oz | |
| 28 grams = | .987 oz | |
| 100 grams = | 3.53 oz | or .220 lb |
| 112 grams = | 3.95 oz | or .247 lb |
| 225 grams = | 7.93 oz | or .496 lb |
| 340 grams = | 11.99 oz | or .750 lb |

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS *B. o.* (gemmifera group)

**3480 Oliver** (90 days) F-1 hybrid. To the connoisseur brussels sprouts are the true kings among brassicas. But they are so fussy that careful variety selection is critical. The ten sprout varieties in our 1999 trial had to overcome the adversities of a late start, excessive heat and inadequate moisture. Oliver, alone, came through, producing nice tight good-sized flavorful sprouts, with none of the rank open sprouts, suckers, or retarded tiny buttons that bedeviled the other kinds. Moreover, Oliver was several weeks earlier than most of the others, and tasted good even before frost. In 2000, under more favorable cool, wet conditions, we did a rerun with mostly the same cast of characters. Although production was better across the board, the final result was the same: Oliver was way ahead of the pack in all categories. Second in sales only to Olympia spinach among new varieties offered in 2000. ⑤ A=.5g, $2.00, B=1g, $3.00, C=4g, $10.00, D=14g, $35.00, E=28g, $70.00

## CABBAGE *B. o.* (capitata group)

**3503 Hermes** (62 days) F-1 hybrid. Quick as Mercury, Hermes is off and growing, racing to produce its 2 lb. round heads. Perfect for the home garden where its compactness permits closer spacing, its small firm heads allow quick consumption and its burst resistance preserves its usefulness for several weeks. One head in our trials stood for over a month. With its small core, rich dark green color and excellent flavor, an appealing early cabbage. Caution*: Hermes seedlings drop leaves in cold, windy conditions.* ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, ~140 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $24.00

**3506 Columbia** (74 days) The trend is toward smaller cabbages like Columbia, whose motto could be "more cabbage in less space." Compact plants stand crowding well and deliver 2-4 lb. very solid round blue-green heads 6" in diameter which hold for a long time without splitting. Best of all, Columbia comes through with a delicious sweet flavor that just might remind you of Perfect Ball. Resistant to tipburn and FY. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, ~90 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $24.00

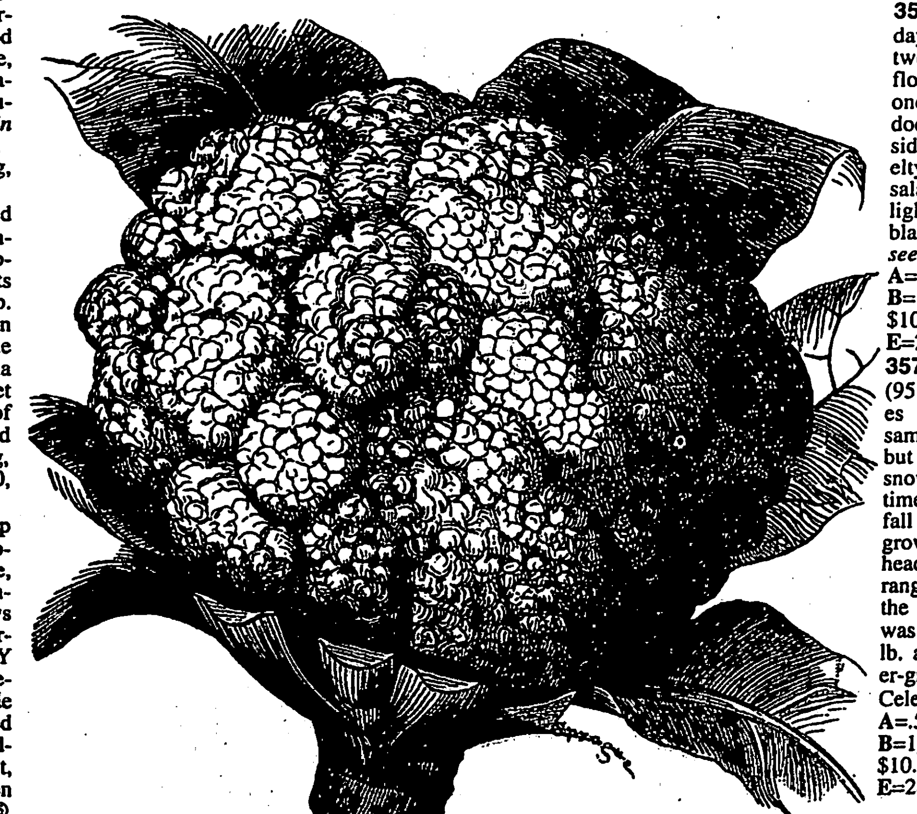
**3508 Grand Prize** (76 days) The top choice in Jeanne Griffin's early cabbage trial for us. "Has the extra size, sweet juicy flavor, and classy looks uncharacteristic of early varieties!" says Jeanne. Slightly flattened heads average 5 lb. with tight wrapper leaves. FY resistant. Henry Tewksbury of Brattleboro, VT, reports: "Grand Prize made the best sauerkraut ever and lasted fresh in my basement until mid-February." He calls it "the densest, most compact cabbage I've ever seen in 33 years of organic gardening." ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, ~125 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $8.00, E=28g, $12.00.

**3526 Super Red 80** (80 days) Super Red 80 ripens after Laso, but well before Ruby Perfection, with tight round medium-dark red heads in the 3-5 lb. range. Splendid appearance will please market growers. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.50, ~90 seeds, 95¢, B=1g, $2.50, C=4g, $9.00, D=14g, $30.00, E=28g, $60.00

**3536 Ruby Perfection** (85 days) This fancy midseason type has produced some of the loveliest cabbage we've ever seen: solid deep purple-red globe-shaped heads averaging 4-6 lb., occasionally reaching 8 lbs. A great storage cabbage; will keep till May in the root cellar. Low tolerance to black rot. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, ~125 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $20.00, E=28g, $40.00

**3538 Melissa Savoy** (85 days) In Melissa we've found a worthy replacement for Julius. Here is a gorgeous version of the savoy, with 2-4 lb. solid slightly flattened light green heads surrounded by attractive dark blue-green waxy wrapper leaves. A vigorous grower even in cold wet conditions, Melissa ripened around Sept. 1 from an early June transplanting. Flavor improves with cold weather. Adaptable to close spacing. For dependability, uniformity, attractiveness and taste, Melissa can't be topped. FY, tipburn tolerant. ④ NEW! A=.5g, $2.00, B=1g, $3.00, C=4g, $10.00, D=14g, $30.00, E=28g, $50.00

**3540 Scanbo** (95 days) The best keeper in Donna Dyrek's storage trial, lasting until May 1 heeled into dirt in her root cellar. Scanbo produces medium-sized sweet 4-5 lb. dark green heads, very firm and solid straight through the core. Late Langendijk type can be spaced closely. Tolerant to Mycosphaerella and thrips. Our years-long search for a tasty long-keeping storage cabbage reached fruition in Scanbo. ③ A=.5g, $1.00, ~95 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $14.00, E=28g, $24.00



## CAULIFLOWER *B. o.* (botrytis group)

**3552 Snow Crown** (70 days) Makes cauliflower a cinch to grow. Dependable producer of uniform 6-7" heads early summer through October. Drought resistant. Very early. Some tendency for pink heads in adverse conditions. 1975 All-America winner from Takii. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.00, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $20.00, E=28g, $40.00

**3561 Rushmore** (74 days) Okay, so it's a little pricey and we have to pass the cost increase on, so what? When we threatened to drop Rushmore last year, we received a firestorm of protest matched only the time some dope proposed adding Richard Nixon's visage to Mount Rushmore! Commercial growers reminded us that Rushmore stands alone as the best second-early variety for the Northeast, a reliable producer of uniform 2 lb. very white high-domed curds which look good even in the heat...that its large frame and dark green leaves provide some curd protection from sun and frost...that it is slightly larger, later and more uniform than Snow Crown with no pink heads. Then to top it off Joey Klein showed me the most perfect head imaginable and served it to us for dinner when we were visiting in Vermont. Now the only question remaining is does Al Gore like cauliflower? ⑤ A=.5g, $2.00, ~135 seeds, B=1g, $4.00, C=4g, $12.00, D=14g, $40.00, E=28g, $70.00

**3570 Violet Queen** (80 days) About halfway between broccoli and cauliflower, each plant sets one purple head which doesn't require tying. No side shoots. A tasty novelty for adding color to salads and dips. Turns light green when blanched. *Order early, seed in short supply.* ⑤ A=.5g, $2.00, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $3.00, C=4g, $10.00, D=14g, $30.00, E=28g, $50.00

**3578 Candid Charm** (95 days) Charm produces large curds, in the same class as Dominant, but less fussy. Holds snow-white color a long time. Recommended for fall crops only. We've grown some awesome heads, most in the 3-4 lb. range. I still brag about the biggest one of all. It was 12x14", weighed 6½ lb. and won a cauliflower-growing contest with Celeste Dore in 1987. ⑤ A=.5g, $2.00, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $3.00, C=4g, $10.00, D=14g, $30.00, E=28g, $50.00

## KALE *B. o.* (acephala group)

**3582 Redbor** (60 days) A spectacular all-red kale! Frilly ruffled leaves take on a dramatic purple coloration in cool weather. Can be grown in summer but really comes into its own in fall. Quite cold hardy. Grows to 3'. For a rainbow kale mix interplant with White Russian, Red Russian, Konserva and Nero di Tuscana. ④ A=.5g, $2.00, B=1g, $3.00, C=4g, $10.00, D=14g, $35.00, E=28g, $70.00

**3586 Winterbor** (60 days) Winterbor was the most vigorous grower in each of our last three kale trials, showing the best cold hardiness and the richest blue-green color. Curled leaves are highly ruffled. "Great in summer, after a frost, and in winter," says Bill Half. ④ A=.5g, $1.50, ~95 seeds, B=1g, $2.50, C=4g, $8.00, D=14g, $20.00, E=28g, $40.00

## KOHLRABI *B. o.* (gongylodes group)

**3594 Kolibri** (45 days) The best purple kohlrabi we've found. It is quick growing, very uniform, purple on the outside, crisp and white on the inside. Interplant with #3036 Bright Lights swiss chard for a dazzling display. ④ A=.5g, $1.00, ~140 seeds, B=1g, $1.80, C=4g, $6.00, D=14g, $20.00, E=28g, $40.00

> "Interstellar space is as empty as a cubical building, 60 miles long, 60 miles wide, and 60 miles high, containing a single grain of sand." from *Intelligent Life in the Universe* by I.S. Shklovskii and Carl Sagan (1966) **Whole Earth Catalog**

# ARTICHOKE, CELERY, EGGPLANT, OKRA

Days to maturity are from date of transplanting, not seeding.

## GLOBE ARTICHOKE *Cynara scolymus*

Start indoors at temperatures as near 60° as possible and avoid direct hot sun or overwatering (misting is preferred). Use IRT plastic mulch (#9096-8) and/or row covers. Feed heavily and give almost as much space as Romanesco Broccoli (10 sq. ft. per plant).

**3608 Imperial Star** (120 days) Open-pollinated. This delicious vegetable is now accessible to northern gardeners. One Vermont customer called growing artichokes the highlight of her 1996 season. We've seen good specimens at Hidden Valley Farm in Alna and at Forest Farm in Harborside. Market gardener Alan LePage has had success with Imperial Star in Barre, VT, getting as many as eight fruits off a single plant. Most plants will bear more than one, producing most in the cooler fall weather which they prefer to summer's full heat. Plants (both seedlings and mature) can tolerate light, but not hard, frosts. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* ③ A=.5g, $1.00, ~10 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $8.00, D=28g, $35.00

## CELERY & CELERIAC *Apium graveolens*

**0.2 gram packet about 540 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 1080 seeds, 75,000 seeds per oz.** Tender, must be started indoors in March, 10-12 weeks before setting out. Slow growers require rich moist soil to survive.

**3616 Afina Cutting Celery** (60 days) Open-pollinated from Holland. Sturdy dark green foliage has rich aroma and taste, regenerates quickly after cutting. Imparts the same flavor to stews and soups as conventional celery. Although its culture is the same, it is much hardier and easier to grow. Both its thin hollow stems and its leaves can be used fresh or dried. Grows up to 30" tall. ④ A=.2g, 80¢, ~545 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $8.00

**3624 Ventura Celery** (80 days) *A. g.* var. *dulce* Open-pollinated. Presumably named for Ventura County, CA, where celery is the third-leading cash crop. I always found celery difficult to grow until I tried Ventura. Develops beautiful thick crisp stalks with rich but never harsh flavor even in less than ideal conditions. Because it has some tolerance to fusarium, Ventura doesn't seem to get the punky centers which sometimes plague Utah. Young plants need adequate moisture, irrigate if necessary. ⑤ A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $8.00

**3629 Giant Red x Ventura Celery** (84 days) F-1 hybrid. What an inspiration by Frank Morton to cross these two! This is one of those marriages of opposites that bring out the best in both partners and hide away the flaws. Wanting to offer red celery, we trialed heirloom Giant Red in 1998, but found it tough, stringy and too strong for modern palates. But when combined with Ventura, the harshness and textural flaws disappear. The result is a delicious chewy stem with plenty of red coloration in the interior. Not quite as tender as Ventura but with an enhanced flavor that will really enliven soups, salads and casseroles. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $18.00

**3632 Par-Cel Cutting Celery** (72 days) Open-pollinated. Five years ago market gardener Eva Sommaripa suggested that we carry this curly cutting celery which looks like parsley but tastes more like celery. When we could not find a commercial supplier, she grew the seed for us herself. In several outdoor trials we've found it a fussy germinator, so we recommend an indoor start. Although it withstands heat and drought, Par-Cel is remarkably cold-tolerant, lasting well into late fall. Tremendously vigorous once established so a half dozen plants would be sufficient even for the aficionado. Makes a terrific garnish, also adds a welcome zest to salads and soups when the leaves are young and tender. As they age they develop a strong flavor not for delicate palates so you may want to cut them back once the roots are well established. Seed organically grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $9.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**3644 Diamante Celeriac** (100 days) *A. g.* var. *rapaceum* F-1 hybrid. A classy celeriac with nicely sized roots that stand above the ground (for ease of harvest and cleaning), no hollow crown and very few offshoots. I have found that hybrids size up much more quickly than open-pollinated celeriacs. An early start indoors is essential for good yields. Diamante's clean white internal coloration and superb eating quality are sure to please. ④ A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $10.00, E=28g, $60.00

## EGGPLANT *Solanum melongena*

**.2 gram packet about 48 seeds, .4 gram packet about 96 seeds.** Likes same growing conditions as peppers, but is even more of a challenge in our short season. The selections below are the most reliable producers we've found. We are looking for more, but often in our climate even our highly skilled trialers can get only sparse production of ripe fruits.

**3666 Swallow** (51 days) F-1 hybrid. If past failure with this vegetable has been a bitter pill to swallow, this Swallow might leave a better taste. Swallow is *early*, producing glossy purple-black tender fruit of the elongated (1¾x7") oriental type without the bitterness often associated with larger eggplants. Our best-selling eggplant, topping 800 packets in each of the past two years. ⑤ A=.2g, 80¢, ~55 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $3.00, D=4g, $10.00, E=28g, $45.00

**3673 Pingtung Long** (58 days) F-1 hybrid. Named for a town in Taiwan. A long Chinese eggplant that will please cooks who enjoy the ease of working with uniform slices. Plants are vigorous, stress tolerant, and start producing early for a decent overall yield. If Pingtung is harvested before full maturity its light purple color is especially appealing. As it approaches its full 11" length, its skin will darken but retain a pleasing sheen. Has the taste to keep you coming back for more—an appealing sweetness without bitterness. ③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $18.00

**3682 Dusky** (75 days) F-1 hybrid. A dependable producer for the North. Glossy black fruits medium-sized, oval-shaped, firm. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ A=.2g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $25.00

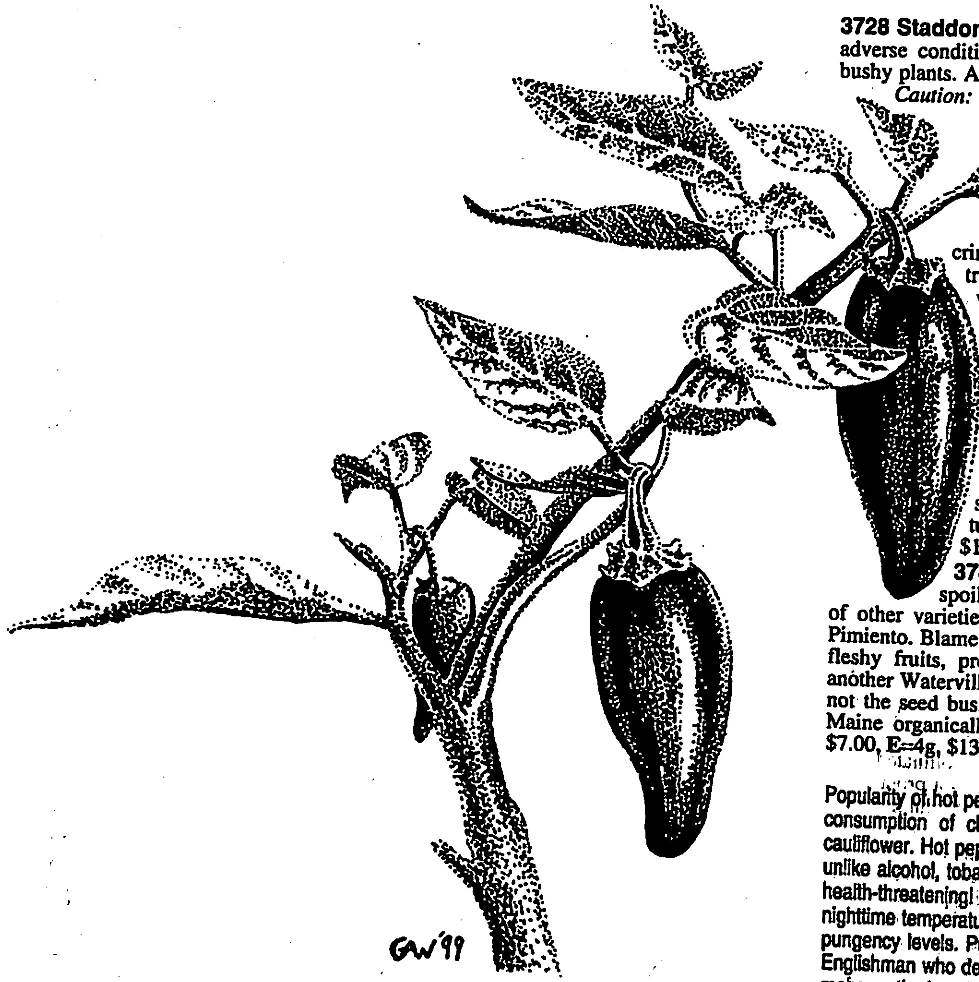
**3686 Cloud 9** (80 days) F-1 hybrid. The expression "Cloud 9" probably came from the U.S. Weather Bureau which divided each class of clouds into 9 types. It was popularized in the 1950s by the Johnny Dollar radio show in which the hero was frequently knocked unconscious and transported to Cloud 9. I can only presume the person at Seminis who named this white eggplant thought it was so good that it will knock you out and send you to Cloud 9! And it *is* good, sweet and bitter-free, as well as unusual for its pure white (not ivory) elongated oval fruits. The enormous plants grow 4' tall and spread 3'. They should not be set out until daytime temperatures consistently exceed 70°, or they may get stunted. They like warm nights, too. The weather in June 1999 was very suitable, but not any of the weather in 2000. Given proper conditions they are heavy yielders of perfect fruit. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $8.00, E=28g, $30.00

**3690 Rosa Bianca** (88 days) Open-pollinated. Called by Vermont market grower Alan LePage "the best eggplant in the universe," with a creamy, pudding-like consistency and delicate flavor unmatched by any other variety. Gorgeous fruits, white with lavender streaking down the side, can command $3 a pound at markets. Quite different from those familiar slender black types, Rosa is plump, about 3-4" across and 5" long, narrow at the top and going down almost in folds like draped fabric. Fruits average 2 lb, max out at 4 lb, making it LePage's highest-yielding eggplant. Rosa needs to be coddled, particularly in the northern half of New England. Needs alternating temperatures to break dormancy: warm days (preferably 80s), cooler nights (around 70°). We recommend raised beds, row covers and plastic or IRT mulch. Italian heirloom. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $18.00

## OKRA *Abelmoschus esculentus*

**2 gram packet contains about 30 seeds.** Okra is very tender and requires a lot of heat. Direct seeding is marginal in our climate. We recommend starting indoors in peat pots in warm (80°) temperatures and transplanting in 4-5 weeks, after all danger of frost has passed. Transplant 1' apart; do not disturb roots.

**3696 Cajun Delight Okra** (70 days) F-1 hybrid. In our search for okra for our northern clime, earliness is of paramount importance. Our 1996 "endless spring" was not exactly conducive to growing this heat-lover. Yet, All-America winner Cajun Delight ripened with ease, ahead even of Annie Oakley II, and its tender dark angular pods kept on producing until frost. Performed well in 2000, too. Those unexposed to this southern delicacy should try combining it with other ingredients in a gumbo or frying it. Add vinegar while it is cooking if you wish to circumvent its mucilaginous nature. ⑤ A=2g, $1.00, ~35 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $10.00, D=112g, $35.00



## OPEN-POLLINATED PEPPERS

*Capsicum annuum*

Room temperature is *not* sufficient to germinate pepper seeds. They need 80s. Very tender, will not tolerate frost, dislike windy spots, will not set fruit in cold or extremely hot temperatures or in drought conditions. Start indoors March or April. Set out June. Black plastic highly recommended. Pick first green peppers when they reach full size to significantly increase total yield. Green peppers, though edible, are not ripe. Peppers ripen to red, yellow, orange, etc.

Green and red peppers are among the vegetables with the fewest calories and the most vitamin C.

For all peppers, days to full-color maturity are from transplanting date. "A" size packets for peppers vary in prices and sizes.

### SWEET PEPPERS

**3703 Klari Baby Cheese** (65 days) Also known as Golden Delicious Apple Pepper. From Hungary, a Fedco introduction. Cheese peppers are flattened, white when unripe, and filled with a soft core. Shaped like 3" Rouge Vif D'Étampes pumpkins, the squat thick-walled 4 oz. fruits with mild and sweet cores were unlike anything we'd ever tried. I am not a wild-eyed pepper aficionado, but I couldn't stop eating these delicious summertime treats out of hand. Traditionally they are pickled whole after ripening from white to yellow to red. Named after the woman who has maintained this heirloom seed stock. ② A=.5g, 60¢, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $20.00

**3706 King of the North** (70 days) Our most popular open-pollinated pepper. A good choice for those who want marketable blocky peppers but can't get Staddon's Select to set fruit. Offered by Burpee in 1955 for 15¢ a packet and $1.20 an ounce. ⑤ A=.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $5.00

**3714 Boldog Hungarian Spice Sweet Paprika** (71 days) This Boldog from Hungary has no bite. A prolific bearer of 6x4" 2-lobed pendant fruits which are picked red, and ground into sweet paprika or strung into decorative paprika ristras. These bright tapering fruits also make good fresh eating. Boldog sets enough fruit to accomodate all three uses. ② A=.5g, 60¢, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $20.00

**3722 Purple Beauty** (74 days) Produces a good yield of blocky 3x3" fruits which turn from green to purple to deep red as they mature. Purple fruits taste like other crisp green bells. Will turn green when cooked. Plants 18-20". ② A=.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $20.00

**3728 Staddon's Select** (74 days) Early production of good-sized fruit in adverse conditions. Large, glossy, dark-green 3-4 lobed peppers on tall bushy plants. A good large blocky market-type pepper where fruits will set. *Caution: not adapted to northernmost areas.* ② A=.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $8.00

**3735 Chocolate** (80 days) Who doesn't like chocolate? Not us, that's for sure. Our warehouse crew is indiscriminate and voracious when it comes to chocolate. But our trial evaluators have been much more circumspect, rejecting various strains of chocolate peppers over the years as being far too unproductive for us to list. Until now. This chocolate has very good production of green to brown 6-8" tapered fruits. And the thickly-walled flesh (burgundy-red inside and chocolate outside) has the great taste when ripe that we've been searching for all these years. Certified organic seed from Maine. ① NEW! A=.2g, $1.00, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3738 Cubanelle** (80 days) Our customers asked for this semi-sweet frying pepper. 6x2" waxy yellow-green fruits turn red. Not pungent. ② A=.5g, 60¢, ~82 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $5.00

**3741 Amish Pimiento** (85 days) Amish Pimiento has spoiled our pepper seed grower. Although she has a garden full of other varieties not needed for seed, she'll eat only a ripe red Amish Pimiento. Blame it on the rich sweet fruity taste of these 2x4" squat, ribbed fleshy fruits, productive and relatively early. To steal the slogan from another Waterville entrepreneur (who is unfortunately in the tattoo business, not the seed business) "Welcome to your next addiction!" Seed grown in Maine organically. ① A=.2g, $1.00, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

### HOT PEPPERS

Popularity of hot peppers has increased dramatically in recent years, and per capita consumption of chiles in the US now exceeds that of peas, asparagus and cauliflower. Hot pepper eaters enjoy the "constrained risk" of a pleasant thrill which, unlike alcohol, tobacco or coffee addictions, has only a short-term effect and is not health-threatening! Capsaicin compounds cause most of the heat in peppers. Warm nighttime temperatures stimulate maximum development of capsaicins and increase pungency levels. Pungency is expressed in Scoville units, after Wilbur Scoville, an Englishman who devised the method used from the early 1900s until about 1980 to measure the heat in peppers. If you overdose on hot peppers, milk is almost twice as effective as water in banking the flames, and bread, rice or tortillas are even better.

**3752 Hot Portugal** (64 days) Bears elongated narrow fruits, 5-8" long, 1" in diameter with the classic wrinkled hip at the stem end. Superb pepper flavor comes through its considerable heat nicely. Not as hot as Super Chili, but hotter than Early Jalapeño. Early productive ripener of glossy scarlet fruits borne on tall plants. ③ A=.5g, $1.00, ~80 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $3.00, D=4g, $5.00, E=28g, $20.00

**3753 Czech Black** (65 days) When they first gaze upon these heirloom fruits, people say, "Wow! These don't even look real," reports Roberta Bailey. Black when immature, the 2½" long conical fruits ripen to a lustrous garnet—so beautiful that Roberta kept a bowl on her table just to admire. Mild juicy flesh runs with a cherry red juice when cut. The heat, a tad less than a jalapeño's, is in the ribs and seeds. 2½-3' bushes bear very early, setting about 20 pointed thick-walled peppers per plant. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizer. ① A=.2g, $1.00, ~40 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3754 Hungarian Hot Wax** (68 days) Numerous customers requested this semi-hot type which sets even in cool weather. Smooth waxy yellow 5½x1½" fruits taper to a point. Originated in Hungary, 1941. 700 to 3,000 Scovilles. ⑤ A=.5g, 60¢, ~82 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $4.50

**3756 Bulgarian Carrot Chile** (68 days) Also known as Shipkas. We first saw this show-stopper at Amy LeBlanc's farm in 1996. Colored like a polished fluorescent-orange carrot, the thin-walled 1½-3½" tapered fruits are as hot as they look, and will make welcome additions to chutneys, marinades and salsas, or excellent pickles. Plants grow just 18" tall, yet produce clusters of peppers close to the main stem. Their fruity undertone nicely complements their heat. Brought indoors, plants produced in Amy's greenhouse till February. Heirloom was smuggled here through the Iron Curtain 20 years ago. Now you can make a Halloween sauce using Czech Blacks and Carrot Chiles! ② A=.5g, $1.00, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=4g, $6.00, E=28g, $32.00

**3760 Pretty in Purple** (73 days) It's a treat to watch this strikingly ornamental pepper ripen. The masses of rounded small shiny red hot peppers start deep purple, progressing through yellow, orange and scarlet as they ripen. The contrast between the purple and green/purple foliage and the various colors of the fruits all in different stages of ripening makes Pretty in Purple spectacular. The peppers, in addition to delighting the eye, may be used sparingly to add piquancy to dishes. Plant habit upright but spreading. ③ A=.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $18.00

**3764 Early Jalapeño** (75 days) Hot, hot, 3x1" sausage-shaped blunt fruits mature early. Characteristic brown netting appears as fruit ripens from dark green to dark red. Packing the seed makes us teary-eyed! 4,000 to 6,500 Scoville units at maturity. ⑤ A=.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $5.00

**3770 Long Red Narrow Cayenne** (75 days) Often curled and twisted, peppers grow 5-6" long, ½" across, and taper to a point. Dark green color changes to bright red. Prolific and hot. Pre-1827 heirloom. 3,500 to 5,000 Scovilles. ② A=.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $5.00

**3772 Matchbox** (75 days) Matchbox, a new stable open-pollinated hot pepper named for the fire potential inherent in a matchbox, is a product of eight years of dedicated breeding work by Roberta Bailey and John Bunker. Admiring hybrid Super Chili's fine qualities, especially its ability to yield well in all kinds of Maine summers, they set out to de-hybridize it. Over the years they selected out pendulous Hot Portugal types, yellow Bananas and red Hungarian Waxes, narrowing to the upright Super Chili types, then dis- carding the yellow ones. In the past three or four years, John has been fine- tuning the line for proper plant types and selecting for heat and yield. The squat plants bear prolific upright fruit of the same size and shape as a Super Chili, averaging 2" long, ⅓" across and ripening from green to pale yellow to bright orange to deep scarlet. Like Super Chili, they bear well in cold damp weather as well as hot and dry, do well on sandy soil, and mature in the same range. They have the characteristic lightweight leaves of many hot peppers and they have plenty of heat. They can be potted up and brought indoors for the winter. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers at Super Chilly Farm in Palermo, ME. ① A=.2g, $1.00, ~66 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00

**3778 Anaheim** (78 days) Anaheim is the pepper used for chiles rellenos. 7" long fruits tapering to a point turn from dark-green to red at maturity. Pungent, but not particularly hot. 900 to 2,500 Scovilles. ② A=.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $5.00

**3780 Fish** (80 days) Want to turn a few heads? Grow this African-American heirloom as a border plant. It may be the most attractive pepper plant on the planet with its distinctive green and white mottled foliage and striped fruits. The 2" curving pendant fruits look a little like fish swimming in water. They turn from white with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to red, packing considerable heat and full-bodied flavor that especially enhances shellfish cookery. A mutation of a common serrano pepper that probably originated in the 1870s, by 1900 Fish was extensively grown by the black community in the Philadelphia/Baltimore region. 2' spreading bush plants benefit from staking. This is not a fish out of water in most parts of New England, but *may require a little too long for the coldest pockets.* Occasional plants will regress to solid green leaves. Rogue out if you are saving seed. Fish crosses readily with other peppers, requiring greater populations and more isolation to keep the strain pure. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizer. ① A=.2g, $1.00, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3783 Thai Hot** (82 days) Habanero is the only hotter pepper we list. Thai Hot, believe it or not, is grown "in the trade" as a red and green Christmas potted plant. However, devoted followers of hot cuisine prize the sparks it creates. Early pinching will produce a bushy 8" plant that can be pulled, roots and all, and hung to dry for winter use. Or grow it inside in a basket for both ornamental and edible enjoyment. Organic seed. ① A=.2g, $1.00, ~66 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3792 Ancho 101** (85 days) Known as Ancho when dried, Poblano when used fresh, this Mexican favorite is wonderfully versatile. Uniform 4x2" thick-walled shiny dark green fruits mature into a deep red. Shaped like a pointed bell with 2 to 3 lobes, the peppers have little heat in the flesh, storing their mildly pungent flavor in their pith and seeds. A heavy cropper in hot climates, Ancho is not "peppered with peppers" in northerly climes like ours. To equal or better their average yield here of four fruits per plant, take care to start them early and protect the first blooms. 1,500-4,000 Scoville units. ⑤ A=.5g, 60¢, ~45 seeds, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $5.00

**3796 Habanero** (90 days) *C. frutescens* The name means "from Havana," although they really are from other parts of Cuba and the Yucatan. Also known as Scotch Bonnet, Habanero is reputed to be the most fiery pepper in cultivation, registering a blistering 200,000-350,000 Scoville units, depending on how hot the growing season, from 30-80 times as hot as an Early Jalapeño. Each 1½' plant will set 10-20 pendulous fruits which turn from dark green to tangerine as they mature. Fruits are somewhat wrinkled from stem to tip, with a distinct flavor you will always recognize once you've tasted them. A key ingredient in West Indian jerk sauce. We recommend greenhouse culture for the northern third of our sales area where consistent nighttime temperatures below 70° make productivity outdoors extremely iffy. ⑤ A=.5g, 60¢, B=1g, $1.00, C=2g, $1.80, D=4g, $3.00, E=28g, $13.00

## HYBRID PEPPERS

### HYBRID SWEET PEPPERS

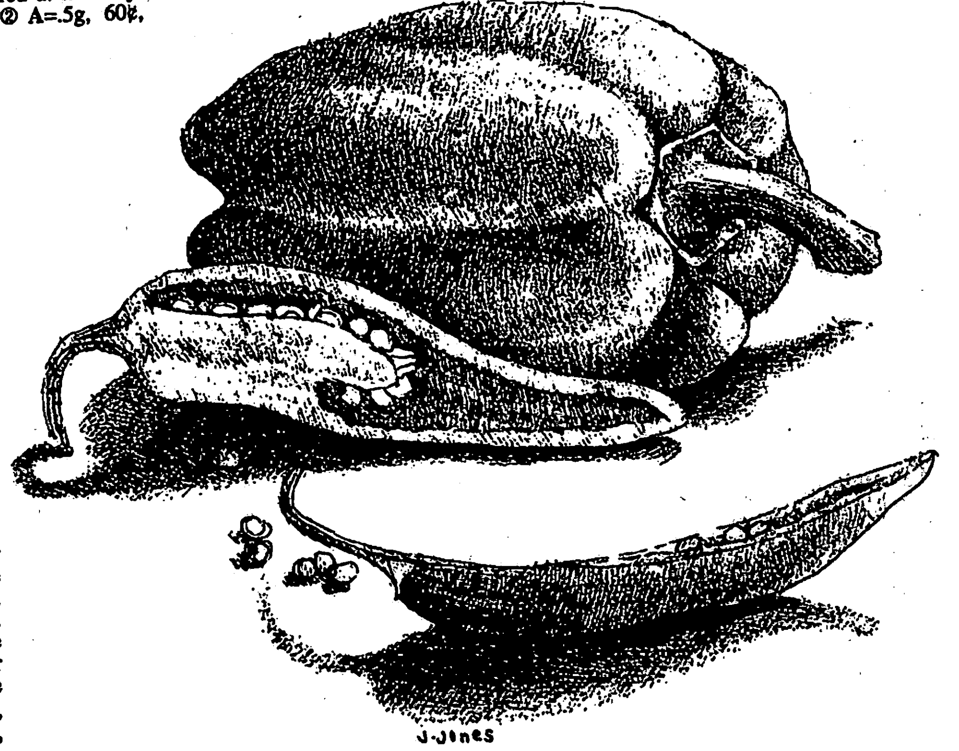
The varieties marked 'SHC' were cleaned with a sodium hypochlorite (SHC) rinse to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. SHC treatment complies with MOFGA and other certification standards, and poses no health threats.

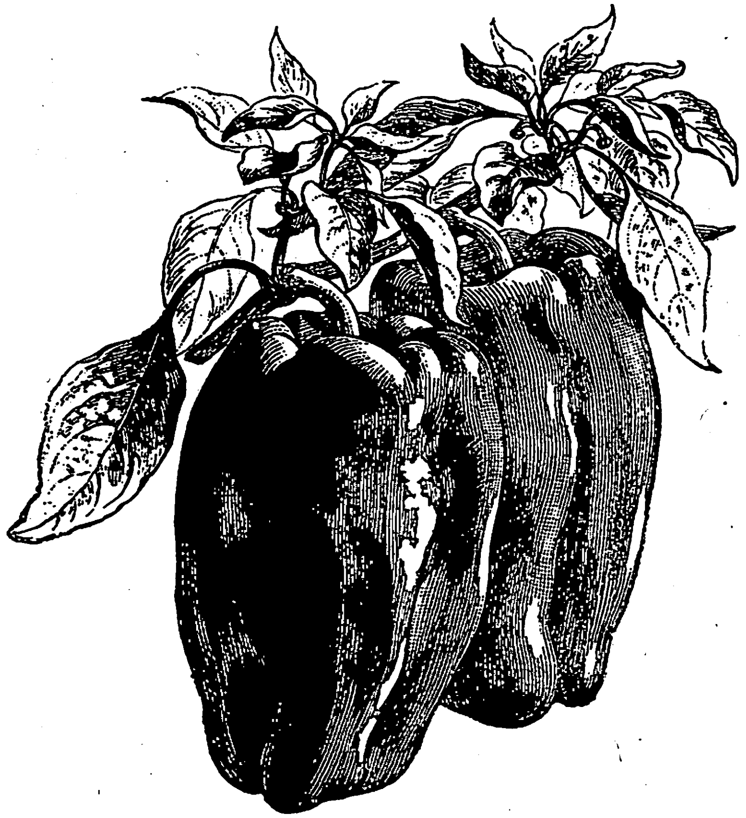
See also #6436 and 6439.

**3810 New Ace** (60 days) A cinch to grow in the North. Resists blossom drop even in adverse weather so that almost every flower produces. Fruits thin-walled, not blocky, turn red early. Good home garden kind. New Ace is an improvement on the old strain, producing fewer misshapen pointy peppers, but still not a majority of classic blocky 4-lobed commercial peppers. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~40 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3815 Fat 'n Sassy** (63 days) Peto ought to have called this one "Bold 'n Blocky" because it'll just knock you over with its massive fruit set. They come early, they come often, they come big (4½x4½"), they come blocky, they come sweet, they come thick-walled. You wouldn't believe a 2' plant could carry such a load, so don't you sass me till you see it for yourself. I expect we have a lot of believers by now, because Fat 'n Sassy became our best-selling pepper in its very first listing and has remained so ever since. Widely adapted. Ripens green to red. A great one for stuffing. TMV and PY tolerant. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~20 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3820 North Star** (65 days) Early productive sweet pepper sets a high percentage of blocky medium-sized thick-walled green fruits ripening to red. North Star has sufficient foliage cover to prevent sunburn. If you're ready to try for a red pepper that's a little classier than Ace, choose North Star. TMV resistant. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~33 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00





**3822 Greygo Baby** (65 days) Wherever we've encountered it in trials, we've agreed that this baby has taste. Even those not normally fond of peppers wanted more. Ripens clusters of early small 1½x2" flattened tapered fruits of the sweet cherry type which combine a refreshing juicy sweetness with full-bodied pepper flavor. In Hungary the red peppers are traditionally stuffed with cabbage and then pickled. ③ A=.2g, $1.00, ~32 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3824 Sweet Havana** (65 days) An improved Cubanelle which ripens significantly earlier and produces a larger crop of 3-4 lobed 2x5" fruits which have thicker walls than Cubanelle and sweet flavor. Good fresh, roasted, broiled or fried. Turns from light yellow-green to red as it ripens. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~33 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3828 Banana Supreme** (68 days) Banana peppers are the sweet complement to Hungarian Hot Wax Peppers. You'll want clear labels *and* demarcations in your garden if you plant both since they look alike but definitely taste different. Color develops from green-yellow to yellow to red with advancing ripeness. For its disease resistance, prolific production, and large 7-8" fruits, Supreme was the best banana pepper in Nikos' impressive trials. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~40 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3834 Spanish Spice** (70 days) Not spicy at all, despite its name. It is instead an outstanding Italian frying pepper—tapering, thin-walled and with a deliciously rich flavor. Moreover, the plants are sturdy, keeping the large 7" fruits off the ground (a frequent failing of other fryers). Provides lots of green peppers and even a few red ones if you have either skill or luck. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~30 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3836 Elisa** (70 days) Nikos searched years for a pepper to replace Ringer and this one might be a "dead ringer." Early maturity, tolerance to cool conditions, and big beautiful fruit ranging from deep blocky green to elongated red made this a standout in our extensive trials. SHC. *This may be our last year offering Elisa; grower has discontinued production.* Resistant to PY, TEV and TMV. Tolerant to stip. ⑤ A=.1g, $1.00, ~14 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=.4g, $4.00, D=1g, $7.00, E=2g, $13.00, K=8g, $45.00

**3839 Valencia** (72 days) Mature rich orange fruits will attract attention at potlucks, markets or fair exhibition halls. Valencia bears four-lobed, blocky, 4x4" fruit on plants with good foliage cover. Resistant to TMV and tolerant to stip. SHC. ⑤ A=.1g, $1.00, B=.2g, $2.00, C=.4g, $4.00, D=1g, $7.00, E=2g, $13.00, K=8g, $45.00

**3840 Vidi** (72 days) Testimonials from cold climate market growers persuaded us to try Vidi and we were not disappointed. This big beautiful blocky elongated French pepper has shiny dark green thick walls which will reliably turn intense red without deformities. Vidi sets fruit better than others of its class under adverse conditions, and is capable of immense yields in optimal conditions. Compact bush resists breakage while providing good canopy. Resistant to TMV, TEV and PY. ⑤ A=.1g, $1.00, ~12 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=.4g, $4.00, D=1g, $7.00, E=2g, $13.00, K=8g, $45.00

**3843 Portos** (74 days) Also known as Hybrid 860. Who names these varieties, anyway? They couldn't have come up with a less appealing name (Susan Kiralis demurs, suggesting that Scanbo cabbage is worse), but don't be fooled, this is one great pepper! Portos has been a star in our trials, a prolific producer of high quality 4-lobed green bell fruits which turn brilliant yellow at full maturity. Its strong plant cover, yield potential, blocky shape and very thick walls stand out. SHC. ⑤ A=.1g, $1.00, ~11 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=.4g, $4.00, D=1g, $7.00, E=2g, $13.00, K=8g, $45.00

## HYBRID HOT PEPPERS

**3854 Dacia Fire** (65 days) Dacia's light yellow 5-8" fruits turn fiery orange-scarlet when they ripen, accurately foretelling the considerable heat they offer. Hotter than jalapeño and probably on a par with Hot Portugal, very early for its size and eminently marketable. Tapering to a blunt end like Hungarian Hot Wax, at least half will exceed 6". Roberta got good production, about a dozen Romanian-type fruits, from each 2½' plant. ③ A=.2g, $1.00, ~30 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3857 Chilipeño** (65 days) *We regret no longer in production. Not available in 2001.*

**3859 Paprika Fire** (65 days) *We regret no longer in production. Not available in 2001.*

**3872 Garden Salsa** (73 days) Bred for those who complain that other salsa varieties are too hot, Garden Salsa's full-bodied sweet pepper flavor comes through without being drowned by capsaicin overload. A great cooking pepper, its fruits provide plenty of kick in homemade salsas. Large plants bear up to a dozen beautiful glossy tapered 8" fruits that ripen to red, but are often harvested green for making salsa. Alec McCloud of N. Orange, MA, reports that his plants grew 5-6' high with "literally 50 peppers on each plant at any time...great flavor, especially roasted on the grill, chopped coarsely with some salt and good olive oil." A consistent performer during three years of trials, often bearing under difficult conditions when others balked. 2,500-3,500 Scovilles. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~20 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3877 Jalapeño Blanco** (75 days) Earlier this century certain Southern chefs had a sneaky tradition of using pale hot peppers as the "secret ingredient" in their white sauces. Jalapeño Blanco might revive this old custom. Otherwise, the large 3x2" thick-walled fruits make great yellow stuffing peppers. Enjoy this productive, flavorful, mildly hot, unusually colored pepper. ③ A=.2g, $1.00, ~20 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

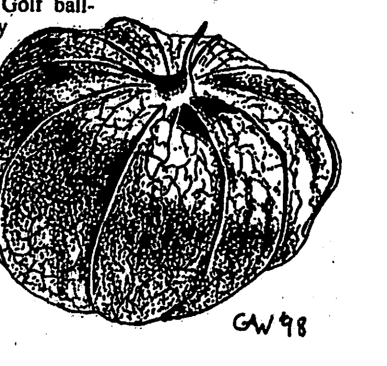
**3880 Super Chili** (75 days) Ten years later the memory of our pepper taste test at Jeanne Griffin's still remains. I required a lot of milk to bank the lingering fires! Super Chili was the hottest of all the varieties we tried and ranks 4th on Petoseed's hot 20 with 40,000-50,000 Scoville units. Highly ornamental plants are covered with dozens of green and red 2x½" pointy peppers. Bears prolifically whether summers are wet or dry, hot or cold. 1988 AAS. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.00, ~28 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

**3897 Some Like It Hot Mix** (64-85 days) Love hot peppers but lack the space to try separate packets of each? Our blend of seed for 5-7 different kinds all in one packet is just for you. We'll mix colors, shapes and flavors and include both open-pollinated and hybrid varieties. ① A=.2g, $1.00, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.00, D=2g, $7.00, E=4g, $13.00, K=14g, $45.00

## PHYSALIS

**4008 Husk Cherry** (77 days) *P. pruinosa* An open-pollinated treat inside every paper wrapper! Also known as Ground Cherry. Same genus as Chinese Lantern and tomatillo, bearing fruits which ripen inside their protective husks. As clusters of berries sweeten, they turn from green to golden yellow, drop off the decorative branching plants, and reach perfection as their husks thin to a near-gossamer papery consistency. The berries have an indescribable nutty flavor that is great for raw snacks. *Don't eat them green—they can be a powerful emetic.* Culture like tomatoes, transplanting after last spring frost. Husk cherries will tolerate a touch of frost but give up when temperatures dip below 30°. In a good year, about half will ripen in time. Will readily self sow, although volunteers never mature as quickly as those started indoors. Seed grown in Vermont without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.5g, 80¢, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00. *Not available in size E, order size D.*

**4014 Toma Verde Tomatillo** (77 days) *P. ixocarpa* Open-pollinated heirloom. Large-fruited uniform strain. Golf ball-sized green fruits encased in papery husks are harvested for making salsa when paper splits. They can be eaten raw for a tangy nutty taste if allowed to turn slightly yellow, but will split before becoming fully yellow. According to Roger Yepsen, when sautéed "they take on an almost cloyingly rich flavor—buttery, even meaty, as sweet as if brown sugar had been stirred in." ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, ~265 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $8.00



## TOMATOES *Lycopersicon esculentum*

**9,000 seeds per oz., .2g pkt ~60 seeds, .5g pkt ~150 seeds.** Tender, cannot tolerate frost. Must be started indoors Feb.-Apr. Require warm temperatures to germinate. Avoid using hot manure as it causes lush foliage with few ripe fruits. Instead use generous amounts of well-rotted compost or cow or horse manure to boost plant vigor and yields. Heavy phosphorus needs. Respond well to foliar sprays. Determinate (det) bush varieties may be staked, normally should not be pruned. Indeterminate (ind) climbing varieties are customarily staked and pruned. Caging without pruning delays ripening, reduces fruit size but increases production, prevents sunburn and reduces fruit cracking and rotting. Staking and pruning produces earlier larger fruits. One reason not to stake or prune (besides sheer laziness!) is that foliage will give fruits some protection against light September frosts. Large-fruited varieties with low fruit set and high sugar content are most prone to crack. To reduce cracking: avoid heavy watering, avoid large fluctuations in day/night temperatures and maintain adequate calcium levels in your soil. Research at Harvard University suggests that men who eat at least ten servings per week of tomatoes sharply reduce their risk of prostate cancer and women who consume 2-4 or more servings reduce their risk of breast cancer. Consumption of raw tomatoes is linked to reduced cancers of the esophagus, colon and rectum.

We place a heavy emphasis on diversity in our tomato trials. Most years I grow more than 100 different varieties at Shooting Star Farm (106 in 2000). Our research brought eight additional varieties to our 1998 lineup, four more for 1999, one for 2000, and two for 2001. Even in this cold summer, we unearthed three or four more treasures that will enrich our list in the next couple of years. The rich cultural heritage of the many colorful heirlooms speaks for itself. Who could fail to be enchanted with names like Green Pineapple, Dad's Mug, Box Car Willie, Radiator Charlie's Mortgage Lifter, Prize of the Trials, Dad's Barber, Snowball and Stump of the World? Heirloom tomatoes are entering the mainstream: tasting events are springing up all over the Northeast. We now offer 5 of Martha Stewart's top 7 tomato picks. "Not bad," says Nikos, our purchaser, but wonders why we have only 7 of Carolyn Male's top 100! What does this say about our priorities or Carolyn's and our taste buds?

If you insist on unblemished, perfectly round, red tomatoes you're missing out on a rich diversity of shapes, colors, textures and complex subtle flavors. Music teacher and tomato fanatic Amy LeBlanc says that "yellow tomatoes have bad press comparable to and as undeserved as that of viola players in the orchestra." The DiMare Company, one of North America's largest fresh market tomato growers (over 17,000 acres), says that is changing. Yellow tomatoes are becoming staple in the trendier stores and even reaching into mainstream markets. Striped tomatoes may be next.

We select heirloom varieties to amaze and delight home gardeners, but an increasing number of market growers are now testing heirlooms' commercial potential. We suggest offering prospective customers free samples.

For all tomatoes, days to maturity are from date of transplanting.

All seed in this section specified as 'Maine grown' was raised without the use of pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers and was rinsed with trisodium phosphate (TSP) to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. TSP treatment complies with MOFGA and other organic certification standards and poses no health risks.

Be alert: "A" size packets for tomatoes vary in sizes and prices.

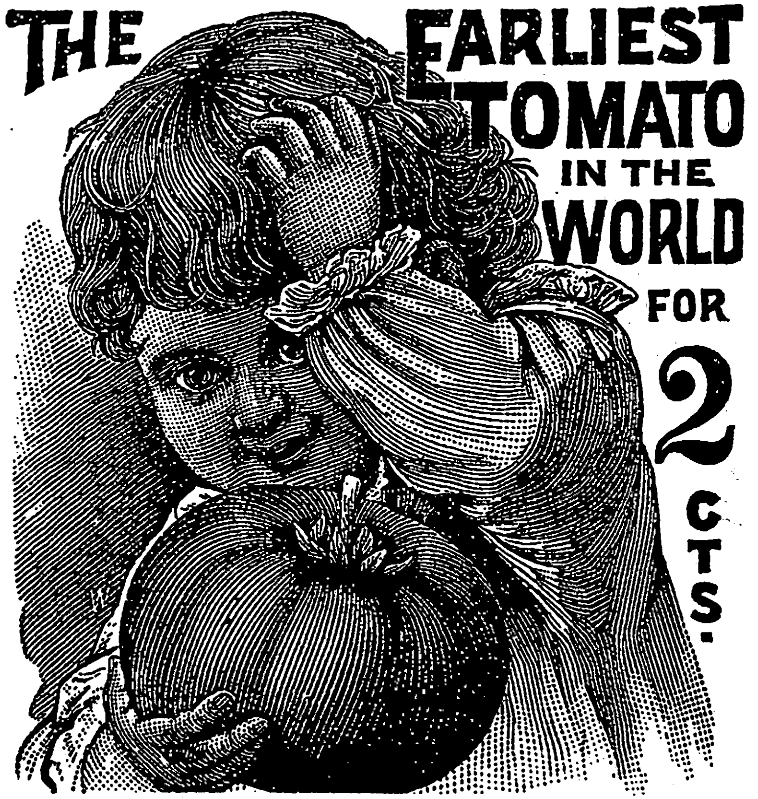
## OPEN-POLLINATED TOMATOES

**4017 Glacier** (56 days) Det. Glacier ripens around the same time as the sub-arctics with about the same size, and almost no cosmetic defects except yellow shoulders, but there the comparisons end. Glacier's rich tomato flavor relegates the insipid sub-arctics to the compost pile. It is also far superior to the highly touted Siberia tomato, to Stupice, to Early Temptation and, in fact, to every other tomato in the same class that we've tried. Maine-grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~65 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4024 Oregon Spring** (58 days) Det. Recommended as a "hedge" in northern climates for cold summers like 1986, 1992, 1996 and 2000. When most other varieties fail to ripen in time, Oregon Spring matures good-sized fruit in August, actually performing best during cool summers. Develops more cosmetic defects in the heat and humidity. Bears succulent almost seedless fruits of Russian parentage, up to 4" but somewhat variable. Tastes unusually good for such an early variety. Bred and developed by Dr. James R. Baggett of Oregon State University. Potato-leaf foliage. Not suitable for market growers. Resistant to V. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4032 Ida Gold** (59 days) Det. Often these delightful orange 2-bite low-acid fruits are the first tomatoes to ripen for us. They are early and prolific even in bad tomato years. Developed specially for the North by the University of Idaho. An indifferent performer in so-so soil, but a bountiful yielder when fed compost and rotted manure. Registered with State of Oregon as organic seed but not certified. TSP-rinsed. ① A=.5g, 80¢, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $3.00, D=4g, $6.00. *Not available in size E, order size D.*

**4037 Cosmonaut Volkov** (65 days) Ind. We again have a full seed stock for this mouth-watering quintessential eating tomato. I'm a fresh-tomato eating fiend. In the course of trialing hundreds of varieties, I've consumed thousands of fruits. The best two I ever ate were Cosmonauts from different gardens in different years. Always good, sometimes better, and occasionally sublime, Cosmonaut delivers the true tomato taste. And it is early, usually ripening quantities of deep red slightly flattened 8-12 oz. globes at the beginning of August when tomato craving is at its peak. Even in cold summers, it will produce dependably by mid-August. What makes Cosmonaut so special? In a word, the juice: sweet rich and full-bodied. The fruits look good, too, giving Cosmonaut possibilities as a market tomato. Cosmonaut was named for the Russian explorer who fell through space. The Seed Savers Exchange deserves credit for bringing it from Russia. Our motto is: Out of outer space and into your mouth! Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00


THE EARLIEST TOMATO IN THE WORLD FOR 2 CTS.

**4041 Sochulak** (70 days) Ind. Very heavy early yields of oblate pink fruit with a meaty texture suitable for eating or cooking. Eaten out of hand has the best flavor of any paste tomato. This heirloom, pronounced suh-*coo*-luk, came from Italy to New Jersey three generations ago. Shortly after Ed and Ann Susen moved to their farm in Lincoln Center, ME, in 1976 they received seed from a New Jersey relative. Ann passed the seed on to her daughter Barb Sochulak, from whom the variety gets its name, who gave a sample nineteen years ago to Roberta Bailey. Over the years Roberta has maintained it, selecting for earliness and disease resistance. Although still not blemish free, it is a fine choice for home gardeners. Oxheart type grows medium to very large size, quickly fills up the sauce pot. This Fedco Seeds introduction caught on fast with our customers. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4044 German Johnson (or not?)** (70 days) Ind. We appear to be getting two separate strains from our supplier, according to heirloom tomato expert Paul Hauser. The regular-leaved one is the true German Johnson, a Pennsylvania Dutch heirloom which is one of the parents of Mortgage Lifter. The potato-leaved one is not the true German Johnson. Both strains, the authentic and the historically inauthentic, seem to be delivering equally authentic rich old-timey tomato flavor. Very uniform and attractive for an heirloom variety with good market potential, the 12-24 oz. slightly oblate low-acid pink fruits start ripening early and keep coming steadily. The interplay of subtle flavors makes for a robust tomato-ey taste. Let us know which strain you get and what you think of it. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~160 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4046 Garden Peach** (71 days) Ind. Who needs tomatoes genetically engineered for long shelf life? For well over a century savvy gardeners have brought the little fruits of this French heirloom indoors before frost to keep for several months. Peach is well named. Its 2 oz. yellow fruits blush pink when ripe and have fuzzy skins somewhat like peaches. Relatively early, prolific, soft-skinned, juicy and very sweet. Light fruity taste is not what you'd expect in a tomato. William E. Foster of Londonderry, VT, writes, "Garden Peach is quickly becoming our favorite salad tomato. Very prolific, tasty, beautiful when sliced." Called *Pêche Jaune* in France, introduced in America by James J.H. Gregory in 1862. TSP-rinsed. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

> "We are often asked, 'If the dolphins are so intelligent, why aren't they ruling the world?' My very considered answer to this is—they may be too wise to try to rule the world." from *The Mind of the Dolphin* by John C. Lilly (1967) **Whole Earth Catalog**

**4048 Pruden's Purple** (72 days) Ind. We usually cooperate well at Fedco and tolerate each others' peculiarities *except* during tomato taste tests. When we compare tomatoes, a subject about which we are all impassioned, tolerance evaporates and remarks are made about "people who have no taste buds," who "eat yellow tomatoes" and who "put sugar in their sauce." CR thinks you don't need Pruden's if you have Brandywine. Susan and David like Brandywine fine but think Pruden's tastes better and ripens three weeks earlier in hot seasons. Opinions aside, Pruden's is early for its size, and makes a great sandwich tomato. Its vigorous potato-leaf vines yield spreading irregular pink 1 lb. fruit with very few seeds, a silken texture and rich tomato taste, nicely tart with a balanced undertone of sweetness that is neither insipid nor cloying. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4054 Bonny Best** (75 days) Ind. Bonny Best was developed in 1908 at the Bonny Plant Farm in Union Springs, AL. John Baer, often considered synonymous, was a selection out of a field of Bonny Best in 1915. Maule, in 1935, and Burpee in 1955 still distinguished between the two. Our Bonny Best comes from Seminis. Always one of the richest-tasting in our trials, this old-time canning variety is also fine for the home garden. Too prone to catfacing for market growers and too soft to stand much handling, but great for eating whole right in the garden. Medium-sized bright scarlet globes slightly flattened at the stem end. ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, ~115 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $6.00

**4057 Rutgers** (75 day) Det. This famous New Jersey tomato was developed by Campbell's Soup Co. in 1928 as a cross between Marglobe and JTD, and refined by Rutgers University in 1943. It has long been considered an outstanding slicing, cooking and canning tomato. Medium-sized 5-8 oz. unblemished deep oblate fruits with rich red interior and pleasing texture have that great old time flavor! Resistant to F1, V1, ASC and GLS. ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, ~135 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $6.00

**4059 Cherokee Purple** (77 days) Ind. but with relatively short vines. No list of the best-tasting heirloom tomatoes would be complete without Cherokee Purple, an unusual variety from Tennesee, said to have originated with the Cherokee Indians. Fruits are globes to slightly oblate, averaging 10-13 oz., with dusky brownish-purple skin, dark green shoulders and brick-red flesh. Their real attraction is their rich taste, which has been described as "kind of smoky or earthy," "sweet rich juicy winey," and "delicious sweet" by some of the 27 aficionadoes who are maintaining it in the Seed Savers Exchange. Would probably make my top five for flavor. Expect some concentric cracking. ③ NEW! A=.5g, 80¢, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4060 Black Krim** (80 days) Ind. Maine market grower Scott Howell says Black Krim outproduced Pruden's Purple in his greenhouse. Offering Black Krim as exhibit A, he suggests that most people are waiting too long to harvest their heirloom tomatoes. Krims should be harvested when half green and still firm. They are dead ripe and perfectly delicious at that stage. If you wait till they are fully purple, you will not be able to get them from garden to table intact (to say nothing of market) and they will disintegrate like a hunk of road-kill. Krims are strikingly iridescent purple on the outside, usually with dark green-black shoulders and noticeable catfacing. Interiors are part black, too, with an unusual juicy yet meaty taste and texture. "My friend Matt says the Black Krim tomato has a smoky flavor like a good single malt scotch. I concur!!" says Andrew Knafel of Shaftsbury, VT. A wonderful example of just how diverse the tomato can be, heirloom Krim hails from Krymsk on the Black Sea in Russia. Our original seed stock came from Martha Gottlieb, the avid seed saver who coordinates the Exhibition Hall at Common Ground Fair. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4065 Jubilee** (80 days) Ind. Also known as Golden Jubilee. Nikos discovered this one at a Waldo County Extension taste test at Unity College Actually, I'd had it in the trials several years before and overlooked it despite rating it highly. The best medium-sized open-pollinated orange tomato, Jubilee ripens smooth-textured sweet mild meaty 8 oz. globes. Nikos brought me back one from the tasting and it was superb, almost on a par with Goldie both for texture and flavor and less prone to blemish, although smaller than Goldie. Won an AAS for Burpee in 1943. Resistant to ASC. ⑥ A=.5g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $6.00

**4069 Green Zebra** (80 days) Ind. Amy LeBlanc, who offers seedlings for over 100 different varieties, called it "a wonderful surprise." A most unusual beast in the tomato menagerie, this zebra starts out green with dark green stripes, softening and blushing yellow when it ripens. It might have remained a mere curiosity, but for its scrumptious sweet rich flavor. 4-5 oz. small-medium fruits are emerald green inside. Perfect exteriors, hold up under adverse conditions and don't crack. Strikingly different. Could be a hit with your kids or on your stand. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~165 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4071 Soldacki** (80 days) Ind. You won't find a better sandwich tomato than Soldacki, a heavy producer of meaty, tasty 14 oz. pink globes with a good mix of sweetness, tartness and real tomato flavor. Tall, vigorous potato-leaf vines. Originally from Krakow, Poland, brought to Cleveland, OH, around 1900, then to Albany, NY. One of Nikos' favorites. Prone to cracking in wet seasons. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4075 Brandywine** (82 days) Ind. with potato-leaf foliage. Meaty with just the perfect hint of tartness, pink Brandywine is the tomato most responsible for the revival of interest in heirlooms. Rose Marie Nichols McGee in Oregon, among the first to appreciate its commercial potential, provided us with our stock seed in 1991 and our sales have since quintupled to over 1,000 packets per year. William Woys Weaver has debunked the myth that Brandywine is an Amish tomato. It was, in fact, introduced in 1889 by Johnson & Stokes, a Philadelphia seed house. Ford Seed Co., W. Ravenna, OH, offered seed for $1.75 per lb. in 1902. Collector Ben Quisenberry considered Brandywine to be the best-tasting tomato. So do I. Brandywine consistently delivers more of that good old-fashioned tomato flavor than any other kind. The oblate beefsteak-type fruits come in right around a pound. Although they ripen unevenly throughout the season, at least a few will be quite early for such a large tomato. This is the Quisenberry strain. ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $20.00

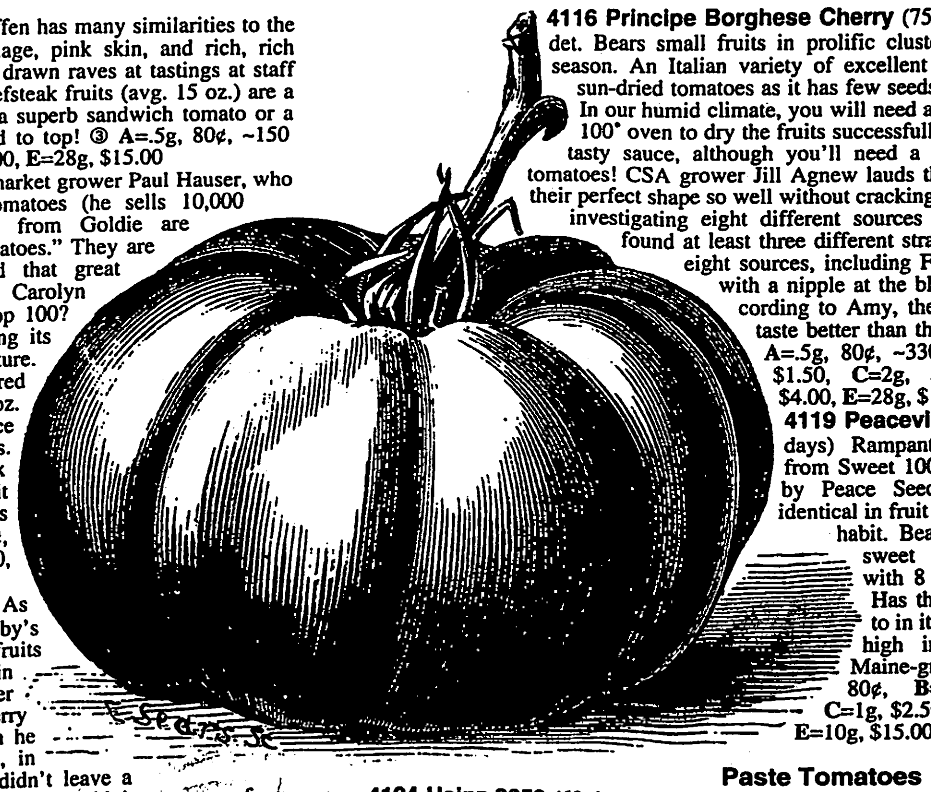
**4077 Pineapple** (85 days) Ind. The striped tomatoes are among my favorites. They have such great names as Hillbilly, Mr. Stripey-Tigerella, Georgia Streak and Pineapple, silky smooth textures and complex, fruity tastes. They tend to be a little funky cosmetically and often grow huge, 1 lb. or more. Pineapple, Amy LeBlanc's favorite salad tomato, is certainly characteristic—and may be the best of the genre. Cut in half, it looks like the interior of a pineapple except with yellow and red marbling. It doesn't taste like a pineapple, though, nor like a typical red tomato, either. Its unique mild low-acid fruity sweetness needs a fruit name all its own. But until I can invent it, I'll just call it the most beautiful tomato of all—at least from the inside. Potato leaf foliage. The original seed stock came from Martha Gottlieb. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4079 Aunt Ruby's German Green** (85 days) Ind. If you think green tomatoes are good only for mincemeat, your first taste of Aunt Ruby's will change your opinion forever. One fan described it as "a phenomenal conversation piece whose tangy bright green gel tastes even better than the conversation it makes." Oblate 12-16 oz. fruits blush lightly yellow and develop an amber-pink tinge on the blossom end when ripe. Watch closely and don't allow them to get too soft before picking. The green flesh of this beefsteak is faintly marbled with pink. Flavor sweet and tart, rich and spicy. Created a sensation at our staff taste-testing in September 1996, where it was rated "good" or "excellent" by all who tried it, ranking behind only Brandywine. Aunt Ruby's is not just the best green tomato, it is one of the best of any color. From Ruby Arnold of Greenville, TN. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~46 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4083 Schimmeig Striped Hollow** (85 days) Ind. We are indebted to Joe and Bobbi Cavanaugh, avid seed savers and founders of the Garden State Heirloom Seed Society, for this spectacularly beautiful stuffing tomato. Shaped somewhat like tri-lobed bell peppers, fruits red with gorgeous gold streaking, mostly hollow interiors. Once it gets going, Schimmeig cranks out a plethora of 2½-5 oz. fruits. Unlike the "cardboard" walls of other stuffers we've tried, Schimmeig tastes good. Originally from Germany. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4087 Tiffen Mennonite** (86 days) Ind. Tiffen has many similarities to the more famous Brandywine—potato-leaf foliage, pink skin, and rich, rich old-fashioned tomato taste which has twice drawn raves at tastings at staff annual meetings. The large rough oblate beefsteak fruits (avg. 15 oz.) are a tad bigger and later than Brandywine. For a superb sandwich tomato or a fresh garden snack, heirloom Tiffen is hard to top! ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4093 Goldie** (90 days) Ind. Pennsylvania market grower Paul Hauser, who knows a thing or two about growing tomatoes (he sells 10,000 seedlings each spring), says the yields from Goldie are "stupendous. I just never saw so many tomatoes." They are "semi-solid, didn't crack much, yet had that great heirloom taste." How, he wonders, could Carolyn Male possibly have left them out of her top 100? Goldie impressed in our trials by delivering its rich flavor with an extraordinary velvety texture. Deep orange beefsteak fruits with a little red streaking on the bottom average 16-20 oz. Heirloom dates from the 1870s. Will catface under cold and/or excessively wet conditions. Several people who grew our Heirloom Mix reported that Goldie was their favorite and it certainly made Hauser a lot of money this past season. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00



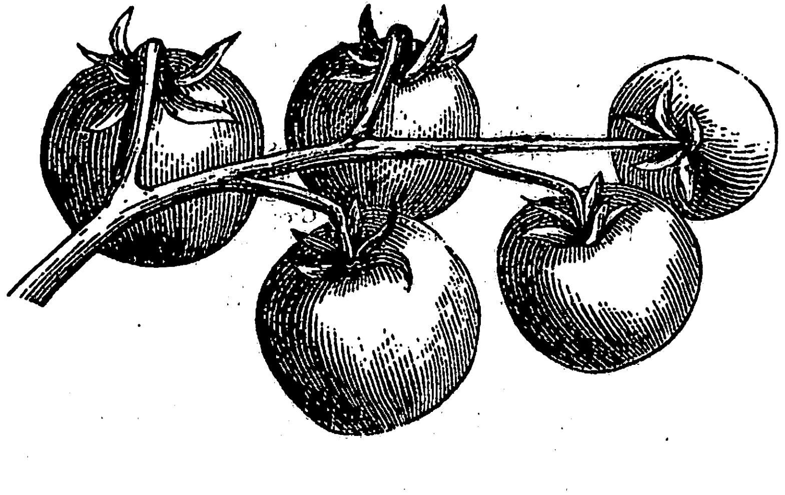
**4097 Ruby Gold** (90 days) Ind. As aesthetically appealing as it is delicious, Ruby's prolific beautiful huge red-streaked yellow fruits with marbled interior flesh stole the show in our 1994 heirloom taste test. No wonder famed tomato aficionado Ben Quisenberry included Ruby Gold in his collection when he found it in Bob's Market in Mason, WV, in 1967. Ours grew to 14 oz., but the mice didn't leave a single one unscathed. They know a good one and couldn't stay away from the meaty fruits with superb mild sweet flavor. Fruits, slightly flattened with red spot on skin on the blossom end, seldom cosmetically perfect, prone to radial cracking. Seed grown in New Jersey without the use of pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. TSP-rinsed. ① BACK! A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

## Cherry tomatoes

**4107 Ciudad Victoria** (64 days) *L. e.* var. *pimpinellifolium* Ind. Frankly, until I met Ciudad, the recent rage for currant tomatoes left me cold. All the ones I tried cracked at the drop of a dewdrop! Their tiny bland fruits just weren't worth the trouble. Ciudad is different, with larger fruits than other currants. Ciudads bolster the fruity wildness of the currants with some solid tomato taste, sweet with acidity, seedy, rich, good. The fruits do not crack ever, not on the vine, not after picking, not even after a heavy rain. Long rambling 3-5' vines bear red-orange ⅓-½" berrylike fruit in clusters of 9-13. With Ciudad, Fedco is finally "au courant." Actually, Ciudad originated in northern Mexico a long time ago. Weaver considers it the most common type of cherry tomato grown in the United States before 1865. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $20.00

**4109 Gardener's Delight Cherry** (68 days) Ind. Gardener's Delight often ripens just when Whippersnapper is through. Its larger size, deep red color and rich sweet flavor also contrast with Whippersnapper. The large plants need staking and will bear till frost. The fruits are so wonderful that I can overlook their annoying tendency to crack. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4112 Yellow Plum** (72 days) Ind. We've nibbled on these meaty little gems for years. Unlike the pear types, they don't crack or succumb easily to disease. Heirloom offered by Indiana seedsman Hirschy for a nickel a packet in 1890. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~235 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00



**4116 Principe Borghese Cherry** (75 days) Vigorous det. Bears small fruits in prolific clusters over a long season. An Italian variety of excellent flavor used for sun-dried tomatoes as it has few seeds and little juice. In our humid climate, you will need a solar dryer or a 100° oven to dry the fruits successfully. Also makes a tasty sauce, although you'll need a lot of the little tomatoes! CSA grower Jill Agnew lauds them for holding their perfect shape so well without cracking. Amy LeBlanc, investigating eight different sources of this variety, found at least three different strains. Two of the eight sources, including Fedco, had fruits with a nipple at the blossom end. According to Amy, these pointy fruits taste better than the oval fruits. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4119 Peacevine Cherry** (78 days) Rampant ind. Selected from Sweet 100 cherry tomato by Peace Seeds, and almost identical in fruit size and growth habit. Bears gazillions of sweet clusters each with 8 or so 1" fruits. Has the currant tomato in its ancestry. Very high in vitamin C. Maine-grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

## Paste Tomatoes

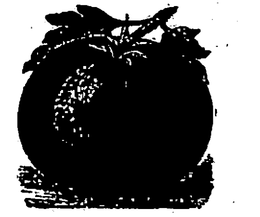
**4124 Heinz 2653** (68 days) Det. An amazingly early red plum type which often ripens all its 2½-3 oz. fruits before frost. Firm fruits for cooking, on compact plants. Heavy yields early. Maine-grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~55 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4130 Grandma Mary's** (68 days) Ind. We have a good crop of this popular sauce tomato introduced by Fedco in 1992. Grandma's meaty 6-10 oz. fruits are very early for their size. It produced fruit even in the cold summers of 1992, 1996 and 2000. Seed from this heirloom was selected for 6 years for earliness and fruit size by Jeanne Griffin. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4134 Bellstar** (74 days) Det. Bred at Smithfield Experiment Farm in Ontario and introduced in 1981. Red 4 oz. round paste tomatoes are much larger than most others of this type. Delicious flavor is also good in salads. Ripening is spread over a long season. Seed grown by Johnny's Selected Seeds at Albion, ME, without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~95 seeds, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**David's Famous Sauce**

Peel and coarsely chop at least one head of garlic. Sauté in good olive oil until lightly brown. Add salt and hot red pepper to taste. Add 1½-2 quarts of peeled and seeded paste tomatoes. Simmer until the pasta is cooked. Add fresh basil and serve.



**4137 Orange Banana** (85 days) Ind. Susan was underwhelmed when Nikos included two orange selections in her paste trials several years ago. Believing oranges to be insipid, she almost didn't grow them. But Orange Banana has been a staple of David's famous tomato sauces ever since. Banana's amazing sprightly sweet flavor, reminiscent of Sungold but with more depth and diverse tones, makes an ambrosial sauce by itself and adds a vivid fruity complexity to any sauce with other tomato varieties. Attractive cylindrical orange fruits are 3-4" long and average 4-5 oz. Yields and plant vigor are adequate but not outstanding. Flavor would justify growing Orange Banana even if plants were feeble. Said to be good for drying but we've always used them fresh or frozen. ③ NEW! A=.5g, 80¢, B=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

**4139 Amish Paste** (85 days) Ind. 37 seed savers can't be wrong! That's how many listed Amish Paste in the 2000 Seed Savers Yearbook, making it one of the most popular items in the Exchange. Their comments tell it all, "the ultimate sauce type," "meaty, few seeds, good for eating fresh or making sauce," "juicy and extremely sweet...absolutely the best paste tomato ever grown in our garden," "canner, good producer, outstanding this year," "heart shaped fruits with very good flavor," "good enough to inspire me to finally try to re-offer some seeds via SSE," and "never fails me." Prolific producer of oxheart fruits up to 8 oz. In our sauce tests had a good creamy texture and nice balance of acids and sweetness, always ranking near the top in comparisons. Thick bright-red sweet flesh. Larger and better than Roma. Wisconsin heirloom. Early orders will get commercial seed. Later orders will Maine-grown seed. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

**4141 Hog Heart** (86 days) Ind. Hog Heart has won many fans since Susan Eastman and Ed Lacy of Gray, ME, brought it to the Exhibition Hall at the 1988 Common Ground Fair. They got it from a woman in northern Massachusetts who got it from a man who had emigrated from Italy, probably between 1910 and 1920. So-named because of its tendency to produce double fruits, Hog Heart is a meaty 6-8 oz. paste tomato shaped like a banana pepper, noted for its sparse seed cavity, good solids and excellent flavor fresh, canned or frozen. Although some fruits catface, the folks at Snake Root Farm have had good success selling it at the Orono and Pittsfield farmers markets. Martha Gottlieb was instrumental in distributing seed samples and provoking interest all around the state. It is late for extreme northern areas. A Fedco introduction. Maine grown. ① **BACK!** A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, F=10g, $15.00 *Order early, seed in short supply.*

**4145 Blue Beech** (90 days) Ind. This superb large elongated paste tomato won our tomato sauce taste test in 1997, besting several well-known varieties. We received seed from Annette Smith of Blue Beech Farm in Danby, VT, and have named the variety in honor of her farm. Smith got the tomato from her neighbor's niece's uncle who brought it to Vermont from Italy during World War II. This Roma type has been acclimated in Vermont for the last 50 years so it is much more adaptable to cold climates than Roma. It makes a richly textured sweet sauce that's just brimming with flavor. Fruits, averaging 6-8 oz, often have green shoulders. Needs long season to ripen. A Fedco introduction. Maine grown. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

### Tomato Mixes

**4149 Heirloom Tomato Mix** You'd love to be adventurous and try them all but you haven't space for that many tomato plants? Or can't make up your mind which ones to select? Here's the solution: Skip the fuss and leave the choosing to us! We'll mix together a bunch of varieties in one packet. You'll get different colors, sizes, shapes and flavors. All you'll need is an open mind, a good sense of observation, unjaded taste buds and acute deductive faculties. Then you can figure out which ones you like and order them by name next year. ① A=.2g, 80¢, B=.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

## HYBRID TOMATOES

See also #6440.

**4205 Early Girl** (60 days) Ind. Long the standard of comparison for early commercial slicing tomatoes, Early Girl delivers heavy yields of slightly flattened bright crimson globes averaging 4-6 oz. Its firm texture, blemish-resistant skin and long production period make it ideal for market. Good flavor for such an early tomato—sweet, meaty with a hint of tartness. ② A=.2g, $1.20, ~85 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

**4210 Early Cascade** (66 days) Ind. Always very impressive. Begins producing 4 oz. fruits very early, and keeps on till frost and beyond. Has delicious taste despite exceedingly firm thick skin. Holds quality on vine a long time. Disease resistance includes V1, ASC and S. Needs staking. A favorite market variety. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.20, ~100 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

**4218 Enchantment** (68 days) Ind. Egg-shaped pointed fruits, called "saladette" in the supermarket, look like paste tomatoes but more suitable for eating in salads or out of hand than for processing. Multiple disease resistance includes F1, F2, V1, N and BS. Jim Waltrip, former Seminis sales rep, once rated Enchantment as the best-tasting tomato. While I wouldn't go that far, I believe it is one of the most underrated varieties on our list. And it is very early and prolific. One customer reported that green fruits brought inside nearly all ripened and were still good into November. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.20, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

**4227 First Lady II** (70 days) Ind. First Lady II boasts good-tasting round 4-5 oz. fruits bred for the home garden which color early, and keep coming all season. Excellent disease resistance to V, F1, ASC, S and N. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.20, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

**4260 Big Beef** (75 days) Ind. Many beefsteak varieties are ugly, oversized, mealy balls of fluff. But Big Beef answers my beef about beefsteaks because it looks great and actually tastes like a tomato. Moreover, it is a real workhorse producer of 10 oz. spotless fruits which start ripening early and keep coming till frost. This large vigorous plant should please both market growers and home gardeners and it certainly pleased the judges who made it a 1994 AAS. Big Beef's bred-in resistance to V, F1, F2, ASC, S, N and TMV helps its sustained performance. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.20, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

**4267 Celebrity** (78 days) Det. Impressive seedling vigor and flavorful firm 7 oz. fruits merited a 1983 AAS award. Best-looking tomato seedlings I've ever raised. A favorite of both home gardeners and commercial growers. Wide disease resistance includes V1, F1 and 2, ASC, N, S, and TMV. From Seminis. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.20, ~66 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00.

**4275 Golden Boy** (88 days) Ind. Golden Boy has convinced many people that a tomato doesn't have to be red to be good. Not just good, Golden Boy was at or near the top of each of our tomato taste tests until we discovered the heirlooms. The deep color and rich flavor of its 8-10 oz. golden-yellow fruits makes most lemon-yellow tomatoes bland by comparison. Because GB's fruits usually develop blemishes if allowed to fully vine-ripen, we recommend picking them slightly underripe and allowing them to finish in the kitchen. Why hail a Taxi when you can get so much more mileage out of a Golden Boy? Tolerant to ASC. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.20, ~60 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

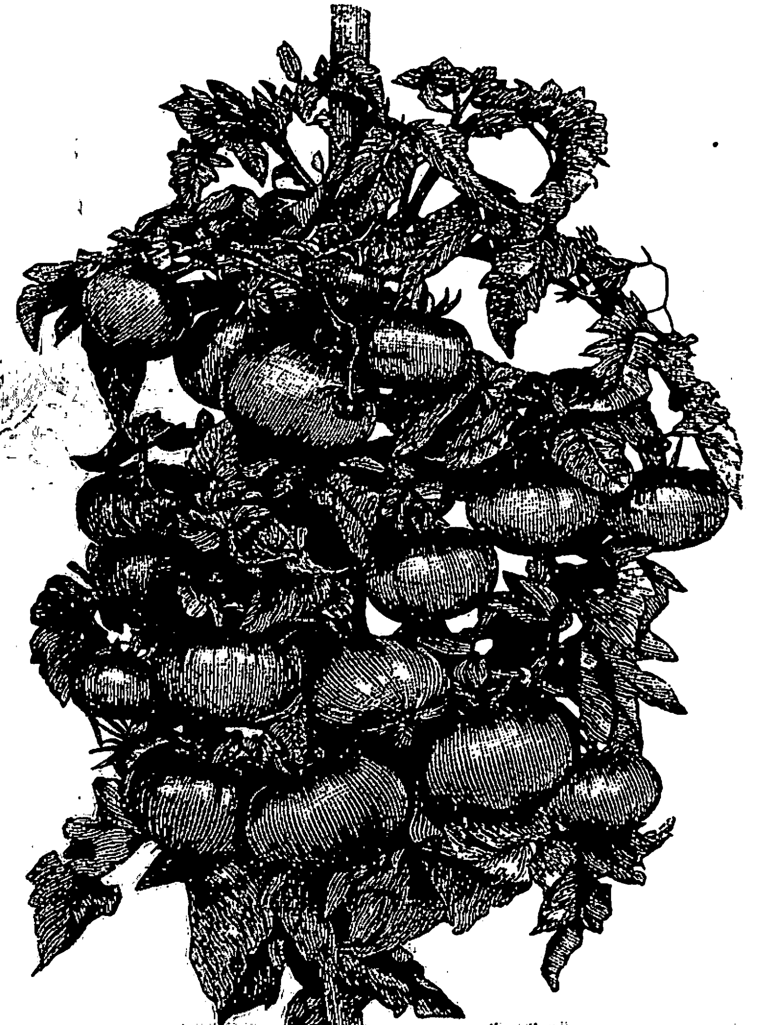
### Hybrid Cherry Tomatoes

**4282 Sun Gold** (57 days) Ind. To quote one of our customers, "Without these little babies, there's *no summer.*" Sun Gold is the best cherry tomato ever developed, a perfect combination of deep sweetness with a hint of acid tartness. It is so good that it has virtually taken away our incentive to do cherry tomato trials—almost all the others simply pale by comparison. Its small fruits, borne in prolific clusters, ripen very early to a rich apricot color. Resists F1, TMV. ⑤ A=.1g, $2.00, ~65 seeds, B=.2g, $3.00, C=1g, $12.00, D=2g, $24.00, E=4g, $45.00

**4284 Sunsugar** (62 days) Ind. A few years ago, a crop failure for Sun Gold would have caused panic. But last year Sunsugar stepped into the breach and more than one customer has told us they can't tell any difference between the two. Sunsugar has the same tangerine color as Sun Gold, and is almost as sweet, with a brix reading of 10. It is not quite as early but close. Although retaining a very thin skin, it greatly surpasses Sun Gold in crack resistance, making it a better bet for markets, and extending its season in adverse conditions. And the seed costs only half as much as Sun Gold, which is nice for us. It is a regular beta-carotene factory, too, containing 23.27 IUs of vitamin A per gram. Resistant to F and TMV. Vigorous indeterminate; needs staking and tying. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.50, B=.4g, $3.00, C=1g, $6.00, D=2g, $12.00, E=4g, $24.00

**4288 Sweet Chelsea Cherry** (68 days) Ind. Even sweeter and heavier-yielding than our old favorite Sweet Cherry. Round fruits are larger than most other cherries, yet produce luscious fruit of almost impeccable appearance relatively early and throughout the season. Wide disease resistance, including TMV and F. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.20, ~75 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

**4296 Super Sweet 100 Cherry** (78 days) Ind. Like Sweet 100, only with more disease resistance. Very popular hybrid cherry tomato ripens clusters of 1" round sweet fruits. Should be staked. I like it the best of all the red cherries. Will split in rainy conditions. Resistant to V and F1. ⑤ A=.2g, $1,50, ~130 seeds, B=.4g, $3.00, C=1g, $6.00, D=2g, $12.00, E=4g, $24.00



> "Just a quick note to let you know what a great company I think you are. Last year was the first year I ordered from you folks and I was extremely pleased. Prompt, efficient service, high quality seeds—cannot ask for much more. Everytime I get the opportunity I sing your praises (and give out your address)."

Seeds per packet for herbs are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. **Available in four sizes except where noted. Weights for each size and prices are listed after each item.**

Some herbs are customarily grown from divisions or cuttings because they cannot come true from seed, such as French tarragon (available from our Trees catalog), scented thymes and flavored mints; or require fall sowing of fresh seed, such as sweet cicely and angelica.

**See chart on p. 58 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 75.**

## CULINARY HERBS

We divide our herbs into two sections: culinary and medicinal. Several listed in the culinary section also have healing uses (Mint, Rosemary, Sage) and many others owe their traditional culinary use to digestive or preservative properties.

**4406 Anise** *Pimpinella anisum* Annual bears seeds with subtle licorice overtones and a spicy warming flavor. Drunk as a tea in the Middle East. Crush seeds to release full flavor. Used in baking, an essential ingredient in our Springerle. Like many other culinary seeds, anise helps ease indigestion, gas and colic. Also relaxes dry tight coughs. Plant in average-to-rich soil. Sets small white umbel flowers in July which ripen their seed in August and September. 1-3' tall. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00, D=40g, $12.00. 200 seeds/g.

### BASIL *Ocimum basilicum*

Indispensable culinary herb has been in cultivation for more than 3,000 years. Direct seed when soil warms in late spring or transplant after danger of frost in well-drained moderately rich soil. Young seedlings heavily watered in cool cloudy conditions are vulnerable to damping off. Water sparingly at first. Use row covers to enhance early season vigor and speed maturity. Thin to 8-12", top mature plants to induce branching which will increase your total yield. Harvest before plants blossom. Absolutely intolerant of frost, damaged by temperatures in the 30s. Except where otherwise indicated, all of our basil seed has been tested for fusarium and the sample tested found to be fusarium-free. Such a result, while not guaranteeing the entire lot is fusarium-free, improves your odds. See also #4730.

**4414 Sweet** The heaviest-yielding variety, recommended for drying, all-around great eating, and large-scale pesto production. Our best-selling item in 2000, 2668 packets last season, almost 65 lb. ② A=4g, 80¢, ~2,400 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=112g, $5.00, D=336g, $14.00. 600 seeds/g.

**4418 Genovese** The choice of many connoisseurs for making pesto. Also called Perfumed Basil. Leaves are slightly smaller and finer than Sweet Basil with more aroma and potency. "Talk about prolific and tasty, and it took transplanting really well," says Susan MacLeod of NOFA-NH. ② A=2g, 80¢, ~1,450 seeds, B=10g, $2.00, C=40g, $5.00, D=160g, $12.00. 725 seeds/g.

**4422 Mammoth** This lettuce-leaf type has very large ruffled leaves especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Flavor similar to sweet basil. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~600 seeds,B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=84g, $12.00. 600 seeds/g.

**4430 Spicy Bush** *O. b. minimum* This marvelous little basil grows to about 8" and maintains a compact mound of light green leaves and white flowers. Its leaves are small, thin and strongly scented. Great as an ornamental border, in a windowbox, or as an indoor potted plant which can be snipped for culinary use. *Not tested for fusarium.* ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~420 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=60g, $12.00. 840 seeds/g.

**4436 Anise** Originally from Persia. Vigorous mulberry-tinted basil with anise fragrance makes highly decorative, tall, bushy plant. Slow to bolt. Great in Italian tomato sauces. Also used in Thai and various Mediterranean cuisines. *Not tested for fusarium.* ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=84g, $12.00. 660 seeds/g.

**4442 Cinnamon** Similar vigorous growth habit to anise basil, but with a purplish veining on its leaves, and a distinctive cinnamon scent. Use in Middle Eastern or Greek cuisine. *Not tested for fusarium.* ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=48g, $12.00. 600 seeds/g.

**4448 Lemon** *O.b. citriodorum* Basil often used in bouquets for its intense lemon fragrance. Not as vigorous as Sweet Dani and more vulnerable to blight; but with a stronger truer lemon flavor. Great in fish dishes. Native to Thailand and Southeast Asia and featured in those cuisines. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~375 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=48g, $12.00. 750 seeds/g.

**4449 Sweet Dani Lemon** 1998 AAS for its extraordinary vigor which manifests even in the seedling stage and continues through the summer. Tall upright plant reaching almost 30" is 2-3 times as vigorous as #4448, translating into much heavier yields of the large light green leaves without the necessity of extra coddling. We didn't find it quite as lemony as standard lemon basil. ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00, D=13.5g, $14.00

**4450 Mrs. Burns Lemon** Chosen from the 1999 trial for its intense lemony fragrance. Medium-sized bright green leaves. Heirloom variety grown for 60 years in southeastern New Mexico, first offered commercially by Native Seeds/Search, has now achieved nationwide fame. Registered as organic seed with State of Oregon, not certified. *Not tested for fusarium.* ① **NEW!** A=.5g, 80¢, B=4g, $2.00, C=20g, $5.00, D=60g, $12.00

**4452 Lime Basil** *O. americanum* Stood out in our 1997 basil trial, imparting a robust lime fragrance to the patch. More vigorous than lemon basil, darker green leaves with a stronger, limier flavor. Registered as organic seed with State of Oregon, not certified. *Not tested for fusarium.* ① A=.25g, 80¢, ~175 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=16g, $12.00. 700 seeds/g.

**4456 Red Rubin** More vigorous than Purple Ruffles. Highly ornamental dark purplish-bronze foliage. The green leaf throwbacks have been mostly bred out of this improved strain. A salad of red basil leaves and yellow tomatoes is stunning for its color contrast. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~375 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=10g, $5.00, D=30g, $12.00. 750 seeds/g.

**4461 Purple Ruffles** Deep purple plants with serrated and crinkled leaves for striking visual contrast in the herb garden. Not a vigorous grower in our climate but will reach a height of 18" in the heat of summer. AAS. ⑤ A=.25g, 80¢, ~175 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=12g, $14.00. 700 seeds/g.

**4507 Caraway** *Carum carvi* 2' feathery-leaved biennial grown primarily for its seeds which season soups, stews, breads and pastry. Its leaves are also edible, though milder than the seeds. Direct seed either in early spring or late summer for seeds the second year. Likes full sun. Will self-sow. Last offered by Fedco in 1994. ② **BACK!** A=.5g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $12.00. 380 seeds/g.

**4512 Chives** *Allium schoenoprasum* Hardy perennial. 1-2' hollow grasslike leaves enhance any dish with their subtle onion flavor, providing a fine treat in very early spring. Lilac-colored flowers bloom in June and July, lovely in arrangements fresh or dried, also can be eaten. Used in Asia as a remedy for colds and flu. For best production, grow in well-drained well-watered soil and divide clumps every few years. Can be brought inside for the winter. However, I have found them indestructible even with complete neglect in extreme conditions. Zone 3. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~450 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $12.00. 900 seed/g..

**4518 Cilantro** *Coriandrum sativum* Seeds were found in King Tut's tomb and discussed in ancient Sanskrit texts. Useful for its fresh green foliage, its dried seeds (coriander) and its edible flowers. This strain does not bolt as readily as those intended for seed production. Produces leaves in generous quantity which are an essential flavoring in Indian, Chinese, Southeast Asian, North African and Latin American cooking. Although some people do not care for its odor, it accentuates soups, salsas and bean dishes like no other herb. Annual grows to 2' with rosy lavender blooms. Make succession plantings in average well-drained soil and keep watered for lushest leaf production. In warm locations will stand longest as a fall crop. Thin early. Our second-most popular herb behind only Sweet basil. ②③ A=2g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=112g, $5.00, D=448g, $8.00. 60 seeds/g.

**4519 Cilantro OG** *C. s.* As above, except seed organically grown. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $12.00. 60 seeds/g.

### DILL *Anethum graveolens*

Name derived from the Norse *dilla*, meaning to lull, as the plant is said to have soothing properties. Charlemagne used dill oil at banquets to stop hiccups and belching among his guests. The Puritans chewed dill seed to keep their stomachs from grumbling during long church services. Best known in this country for pickling, but essential for Russian, Polish and Hungarian cuisine. Annual, sometimes classed as biennial, grows to 4'. Upright plant branches out from single stalk; the feathery leaves known as dill weed. Likes well-drained moderately rich soil.

**4530 Bouquet** Bouquet is usually grown for dill weed production because its leaves are sweeter and more refined than those of Mammoth. Foliage should be harvested early, before seed stalks mature. Growers will like its performance in packs. ②③ A=4g, 80¢, ~2,800 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=224g, $5.00, D=448g, $8.00. 700 seeds/g.

**4536 Fernleaf** 1992 AAS. A dwarf variety suitable for small gardens or patio containers, Fernleaf grows only half as tall as other varieties and is very slow to go to seed. As of September, most of our May planting has not yet bolted, and its abundant, piquant foliage is still suitable for harvesting. Multibranching plants spread 18-24". PVP. ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, ~470 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=18g, $12.00. 940 seed/g.

**4542 Mammoth** Variety generally grown for its seeds. Can also be used as dill weed, but the foliage is slightly darker, coarser and stronger-tasting than that of Bouquet. Otherwise, differences between the two in plant height and habit are very subtle. ②③ A=4g, 80¢, ~2,800 seed, B=28g, $2.00, C=224g, $5.00, D=448g, $8.00. 700 seeds/g.

### FENNEL *Fœniculum vulgare*

Genus gets its name from the Latin for hay, referring to the smell of the foliage. Perennial grown as an annual with a rich licoricey taste. Tender stalks and leaves are good for relishes, salads, and garden munches; leaves and seeds excellent with fish. Seeds used in sweets, baked goods & beverages. Prefers rich well-drained slightly limey soil.

**4556 Zefa Fino** Bulbing type. 3' with edible blue-green stems and feathery green leaves. This strain, bred at the Swiss Federal Research Station, is very slow bolting. A spring planting will stand almost all summer. Thin to approximately 10" apart in 18" rows. ④⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00, D=27g, $12.00. 240 seeds/g.

**4566 Bronze** Slow grower with very thin stems is appreciated for its striking feathery bronze foliage. Decorative and delicious. An intriguing addition to mesclun. Seed grown without chemical fertilizers or pesticides. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=30g, $12.00. 300 seeds/g.

**4577 Garlic Chives** *Allium tuberosum* Also known as Chinese chives or Chinese leeks. 1' chive-like herb tastes like garlic and can be used as garlic substitute in salads and sautéed vegetables. White flowers may be eaten or used in dried arrangements. Sow thinly in spring, harvest sparingly till plants are vigorous. Perennial, but protect in cold areas. Easier to bring indoors for winter than chives. Zone 4. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~105 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=168g, $12.00. 210 seeds/g.

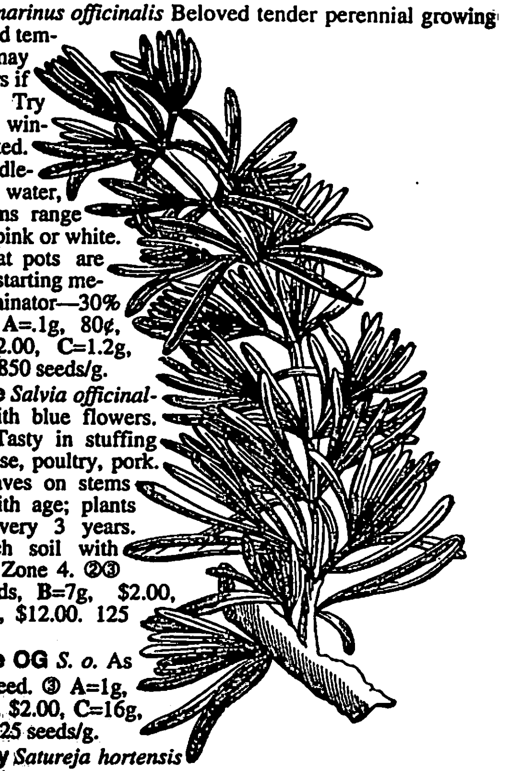
**4592 Lovage** *Levisticum officinale* Leaves have a strong celery taste, and are used to flavor soups, stews and casseroles. Second-year plants are best for drying. Formerly used to mask the bitter herbs in medicinal concoctions. Has been used as a love charm. Umbelliferous perennial grows 3-6'. Likes moist rich deep well-drained soil. Zone 4. ②③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~145 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=48g, $12.00. 7,800 seeds/oz.

**4616 Sweet Marjoram** *Origanum majorana* Grown as an annual in the North. 1' plant with grey-green rounded leaves of enchanting sweet fragrance. Cut often to prevent flowering. Use fresh or dried. Subject to damping off; do not overwater. Likes well-drained dry soil. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~6,000 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=84g, $12.00. 6,000 seeds/g.

**4624 Green Magic Mexican Tea** *Chenopodium botrys* In our search for the best epazote we found this close relative which we prefer to the better-known herb *(C. ambrosioides)* because it is milder in flavor and more ornamental, yet has much the same uses in Mexican bean dishes and sauces. Its foliage, though oakleaf-shaped rather than serrated, still emits the pleasing pungent aroma characteristic of epazote. Annual thrives in rich soil, growing up to waist high. Same genus as lamb's quarters and quinoa. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~500 seed, B=.3g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=15g, $12.00. 5,000 seeds/g.

**4632 Common Mint** *Mentha spicata* Don't count on specific types of mint to come true from seed. This is the common tea mint. Can be grown directly in pots indoors in winter. Keeping it in containers will check its invasive tendencies. Likes moist soil, full sun or partial shade. Perennial to Zone 4. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~1,200 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=9g, $12.00. 1,200 seeds/g.

**4648 Greek Oregano** *Origanum heracleoticum* This is the oregano to use in pizzas and other Mediterranean dishes. Low-growing plant with fragrant dull green and purple leaves and white flowers. Start indoors in spring for best results. Likes light well-drained soils. Will lose potency if soil is overfed. Hardy to Zone 4. ② A=.05g, 80¢, ~500 seeds, B=.15g, $2.00, C=.6g, $5.00, D=3g, $12.00. 10,500 seeds/g.



**4657 Rosemary** *Rosmarinus officinalis* Beloved tender perennial growing to 3-4'. Cannot withstand temperatures below 17°, may be wintered over indoors if kept cool and moist. Try near a cool basement window and keep misted. Dark grey-green needle-like leaves conserve water, likes dry soil. Blossoms range from deep blue to pale pink or white. Likes alkaline soil; peat pots are too acidic to be a good starting medium. Not a good germinator—30% is average. Zone 8. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00, D=4.8g, $12.00. 850 seeds/g.

**4664 Broadleaf Sage** *Salvia officinalis* Grows up to 3', with blue flowers. Used fresh or dried. Tasty in stuffing blends, with eggs, cheese, poultry, pork. Fuzzy grey oblong leaves on stems which grow woody with age; plants should be replaced every 3 years. Likes well-drained rich soil with good nitrogen content. Zone 4. ②③ A=1g, 80¢, ~125 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $12.00. 125 seeds/g.

**4665 Broadleaf Sage OG** *S. o.* As above except organic seed. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~125 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=48g, $12.00. 125 seeds/g.

**4672 Summer Savory** *Satureja hortensis* Annual grows to 1½' with narrow dark-green leaves and lavender flowers. Cut often during growing season, before blossoms appear. Sow just before last frost in well-drained soil next to beans, their complement in the kitchen as well. Use with dry or green beans, rice, stuffings, or in onion soup. Left to bloom, it becomes beautiful in fall with dark purple foliage and lavender flowers. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~1,800 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $12.00. 1,800 seeds/g.

**4674 Winter Savory** *S. montana* Leaves shinier and thicker, stronger and more pungent than summer savory. Can be used as a pepper substitute or for flavoring dry beans or sauerkraut. Hardy dwarf bush perennial grows 6-12", thriving in dry poor soil. Makes an attractive border with its tiny green leaves and light lilac flowers. Tea used medicinally as a gargle for sore throats and to calm indigestion. Zone 3. ④ A=.1g, 80¢, ~290 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00, D=9.6g, $12.00. 2,940 seeds/g.

### SHISO *Perilla frutescens*

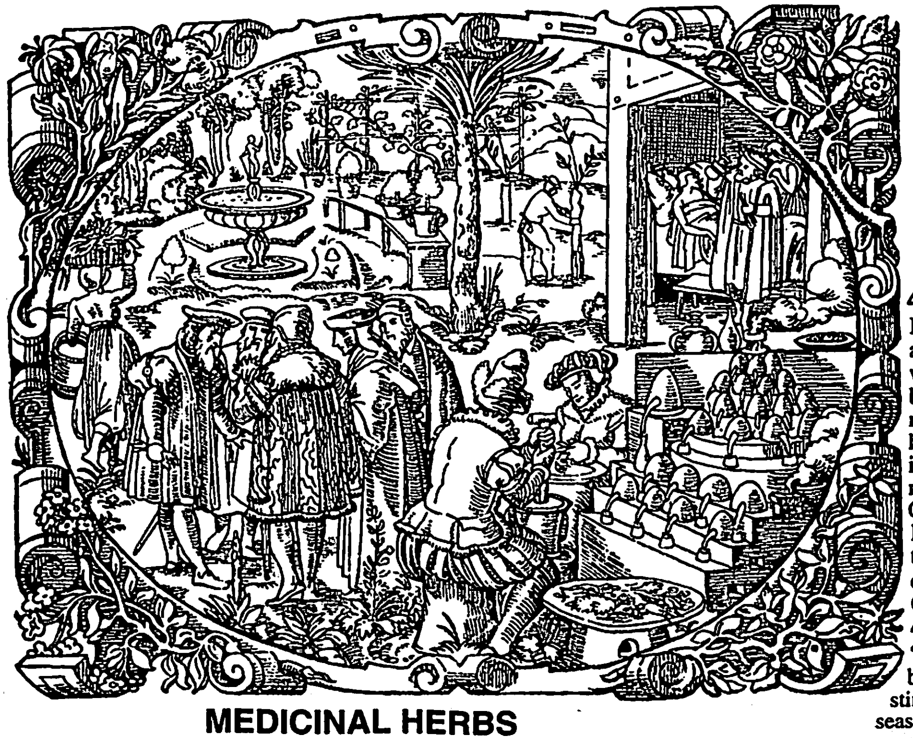
Curly leaves have sharp interesting flavor used in Asian cuisine. A specific in Chinese medicine for seafood poisoning, *Zi Su*. Cannot stand frost; start indoors and transplant out in warm moist well-drained soil.

**4678 Cumin-Scented Perilla** A delightful discovery from our 1999 trials. Grows and colors like regular green shiso. However, the characteristic curved frilly leaves have a decided cumin flavor and can be used to spike salads or in Asian cuisine. Soaking the seed would probably speed germination, but was not as fussy as the red in our trials. Seed organically grown in Oregon. ① A=.25g, 80¢, ~240 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=16g, $12.00. 960 seeds/g.

**4680 Red Shiso** Annual also known as perilla. Introduced from Japan in the 1850s. Its extremely ornamental purplish-red cinnamon-scented leaves are used in Japanese cuisine in sushi, sweet and sour sauces, and stir-fry. Grows up to 4'. To break dormancy, freeze and thaw the seed several times over a 21-45 day period. Soak seed several days or until they sprout. Move to indoor flats, then transplant into warm soil. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00, D=27g, $12.00. 1,200 seeds/g.

**4687 German Thyme** *Thymus vulgaris* Creeping low-matted perennial to 12" brings depth of flavor to soups, gravies, casseroles. Bees love its short lavender flower spikes. Likes well-drained light dry alkaline soil. Its fine root system makes thyme difficult to move around the garden. Said to calm the nerves, soothe headaches. ③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=45g, $14.00. 3,500 seeds/g.

**4695 Watercress** *Nasturtium officinale* Hardy perennial native to Europe. Seeds may be started indoors and transplanted to cold frame; keep watered. Seeds may also be direct sown in soggy stream bank. Likes sunshine. Keep picked; it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Use in salads and soups; rich in vitamins and minerals. ③ A=.25g, 80¢, ~1,375 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=14g, $5.00, D=42g, $12.00. 5,500 seeds/g.



## MEDICINAL HERBS

Interest in traditional herbal home remedies continues to grow. Consult herbals for more detailed information. See also: Fennel, Mint, Rosemary, Sage in the culinary section; #5085 Pacific Beauty Calendula, as well as Oats, Mammoth Red Clover, and Alfalfa in the cover crops section. **See chart on p. 58 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 75.**

Under the tutelage of Deb Soule, we've steadily increased our selections and our lore in tandem. We also work with Gail Edwards in our continued commitment to make more healing plants available to you. Other medicinal herbs, including Black Cohosh and Comfrey, are available from our Trees catalog.

Statements about medicinal use of plants have not been evaluated by the FDA, and should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, cure or prevention of any ailment. Before using or ingesting any medicinal plant, consult a healthcare practitioner familiar with botanical medicine.

**4708 Anise Hyssop** *Agastache fœniculum* Bushy midwestern native permeates the air with the smell of sweet licorice. Long-blooming nectar-laden purple flowers attract bees and make excellent garnishes. Anise-scented foliage and flowers delightful for tea or culinary seasoning. The tea induces sweating and strengthens the heart, was used also for fevers, colds, and by Native Americans as a cough medicine. Sow or transplant 1-1½' apart in well-drained loam. Perennial can grow 3' tall, 2' wide. Attracts hummingbirds. Related to neither anise nor hyssop. Zone 4. Organic seed. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~520 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00, D=25g, $12.00. 2,600 seeds/g.

**4714 Astragalus** *A. membranaceus* Safe, effective adaptogenic tonic to use daily throughout the year, aiding digestion and promoting immune system health (*wei qi*). Called *Huang Qi* in Chinese and, awkwardly, Chinese Milk Vetch Root in English. Especially good for vegetarians. Also used in cases of exhaustion, food allergy, or depression. Used in China to increase assimilation, improve digestion, and eliminate excess fluid. The American Cancer Society published research showing immune strengthening among patients taking astragalus; other clinical research shows antibacterial effects, increased white blood cell production and decreased negative side effects for patients undergoing chemo and radiation therapies. Small pea-like flowers on upright stems with vetch-like leaves. 1½-3' perennial. Plant in deep well-drained slightly alkaline soil. Harvest 4-6 year-old roots in the fall. Zone 4. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~10 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00, D=7.2g, $12.00. 50 seeds/g.

**4730 Sacred Basil** *Ocimum sanctum* Native to India and used in Indian as well as Thai cuisine. Spicier than other basils and quicker to go to seed, but still usable when covered with purple flowers. Said to strengthen the immune system and to increase oxygen uptake in the brain. Used in Ayurvedic medicine as a poultice on acne, ringworm, eczema and insect bites. Grow like other basils, stands a bit more cold. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. *Not tested for fusarium.* ① A=.1g, 80¢, ~180 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=7g, $5.00, D=21g, $12.00. 1,800 seeds/g.

**4734 Wild Bergamot** *Monarda fistulosa* A great addition to the perennial border in light dry alkaline soils. The 3-4' plants bear highly ornamental lavender-fringed blossoms. Leaves impart pungent aroma to teas, potpourri, meats and beans. Traditionally used as an aromatic stimulant to improve digestion and increase perspiration. Native Americans employed it internally to combat colds and flus and externally to calm skin eruptions. Zones 3-9. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~285 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=2.8g, $5.00, D=8.4g, $12.00. 2,850 seeds/g.

**Our Mailing List**

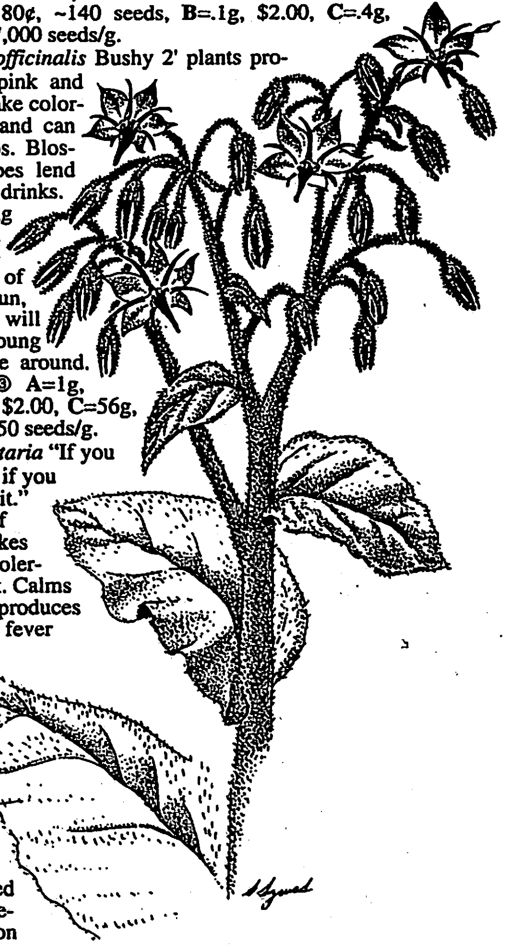
We never sell our mailing list.

If we are sending you too many catalogs, let us know so we can save both trees and money.

We never give out names of people who've requested our catalog but have not yet ordered from us. Occasionally we receive requests from individuals seeking groups with whom to order. If you don't want us to give out your name, please let us know.

**4738 Blessed Thistle** *Cnicus benedictus* Also known as St. Benedict Thistle, Holy Thistle and Sacred Thistle. A hairy annual featuring branched bristly red stems, long spiny leaves with sinuate margins, and spine-encircled yellow flowers, blooming from July through September. Its leaves, flowers and roots are edible, the latter boiled as a vegetable. More than one herbalist we know uses it as a liver tonic or digestive bitter. It is said to stimulate gastric and bile secretions, to improve mother's milk, and to be good for hormonal imbalances. Originally from the Mediterranean, it prefers warm dry sunny locales with poor soil. *May be emetic in large doses.* Grows 2' tall and 1-1½' wide. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.5g, 80¢, ~20 seeds B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=45g, $12.00. 20 seeds/g.

**4742 Boneset** *Eupatorium perfoliatum* Originally used for "boneset fever." Still employed as a traditional flu remedy because of its ability to lower fevers, break up congestion and stimulate the immune system. The 3-5' perennial makes a late season display of large white long-lasting corymbs. A good ornamental under damp garden conditions—will naturalize in favorable moist areas. Also known as Common Thoroughwort, because its leaf bases are joined so the stem grows through them in an unusual way. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. Zones 3-8. ② A=.02g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=.1g, $2.00, C=.4g, $5.00, D=1.2g, $12.00. 7,000 seeds/g.



**4747 Borage** *Borago officinalis* Bushy 2' plants produce many tiny blue, pink and purple flowers which make colorful additions to salads and can be used in cough syrups. Blossoms frozen in ice cubes lend cucumber flavor to cold drinks. Leaves make a nourishing tea for nursing mothers, and are also good in salad. Seeds a good source of GLAs. Annual likes sun, prefers poor dry soil, will self sow vigorously. Young plants are easy to move around. Survives light frosts. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $12.00. 50 seeds/g.

**4756 Catnip** *Nepeta cataria* "If you set it, the cats will get it; if you sow it, they won't know it." Hardy perennial, will self sow once established. Likes rich or sandy soils, will tolerate poor soil and drought. Calms mild stomach disorders, produces restful sleep and relieves fever when added to teas. Catnip has been grown in British gardens for more than seven centuries and in North America for more than three. Tovah Martin writes that rats are reputed to despise it, so it is sometimes used as a companion plant for melons and squashes. Zones 3-8. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~1,400 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $12.00. 1,400 seeds/g.

**4766 German Chamomile** *Matricaria recutita* Annual easily raised from seed in moist well-drained soil. Plant densely so plants support each other. Planting in rich soil or cutting the foliage reduces flower production. More floriferous than perennial (Roman) chamomile. Flower heads ready to gather when petals fall back from center. Try using a blueberry rake to harvest them. Chamomile tea calms nerves and soothes the stomach. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~9,500 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=45g, $12.00. 9,500 seeds/g.

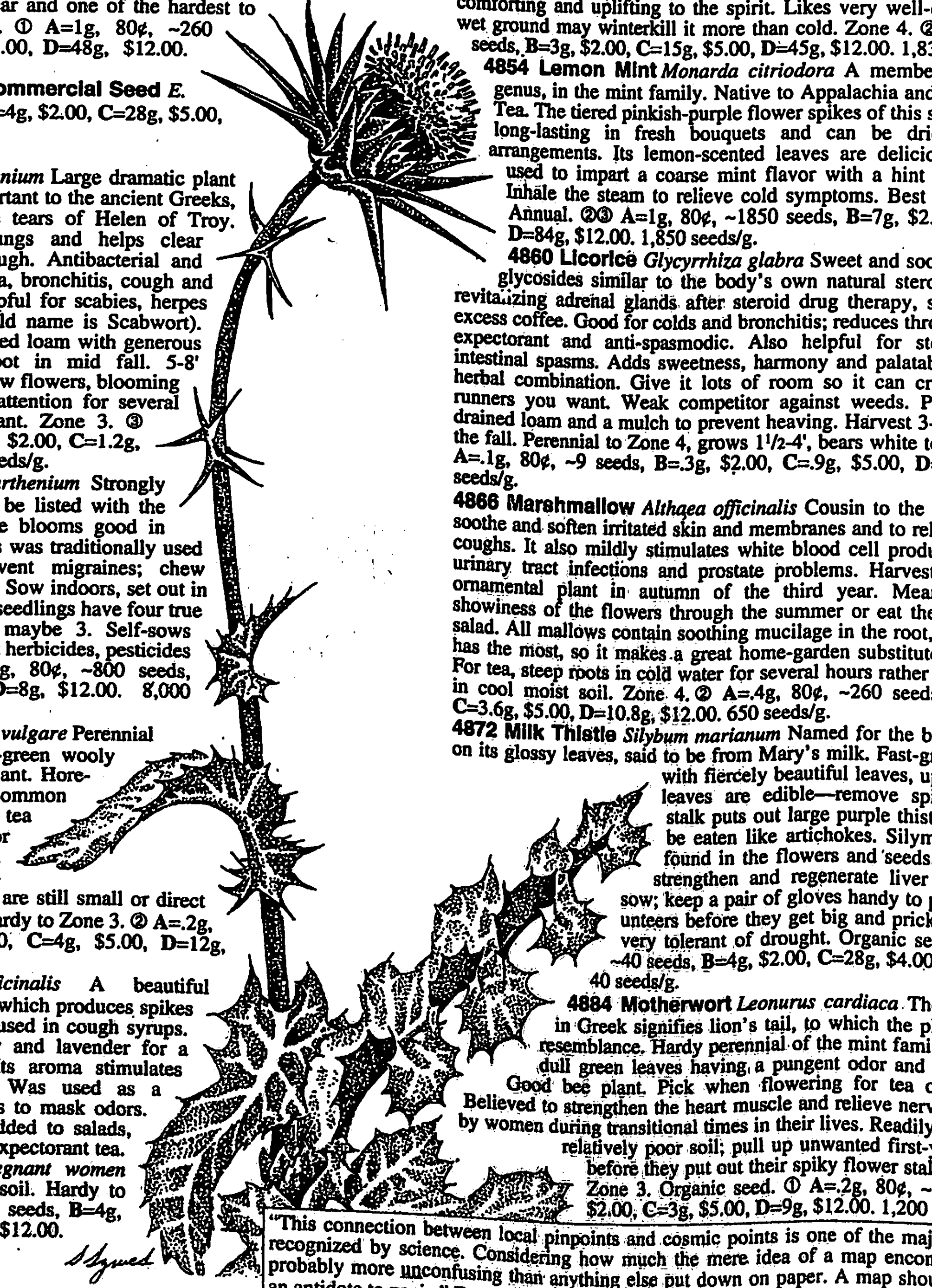
## CONEFLOWER *Echinacea spp.*

Possibly the best-known of the medicinal herbs, widely used as an immune system stimulant. Species contain slightly differing constituents, but all are antibacterial and antiviral. Ethnobotanists have identified at least 14 native North American nations which used Echinacea for similar purposes: sore throat, toothache, infection, wounds, snake bite and skin disorders, as well as hair combs and children's toys. Joanna likes to tincture flowers and leaves in August, and use the same alcohol to tincture seeds and third-year roots in October. A wonderful garden plant: late summer blooms attract butterflies and make good cutflowers; dew collects in the spiral mandala coneheads. Zones 3-10.

**4774 Narrow-Leaved Coneflower** *E. angustifolia* Smallest and least vigorous of all the species, but with more tongue-tingling properties than others. Small taproots can be difficult to harvest. Overharvesting in the wild by zealous collectors has endangered this species, so cultivate some for your use. Short rose-pink petals, spreading and toothy. Tapered hairy leaf. 6-20" tall. Native to dry prairies west of the Mississippi, Saskatchewan to Texas. ③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00, D=5.4g, $12.00. 300 seeds/g.

**4776 Purple Coneflower Sustainably Grown Seed** *E. purpurea* Large, showy, vigorous and hardy, a popular garden perennial since the early 1700s. Large fibrous roots are easy to harvest. Colorful flowers range from rose to lavender to purple. Long downward curving petals around large spiny centers. Broad toothed leaf. Easy-to-grow, 2-4' tall, native to a wide range of habitats, from Appalachian woods to midwest prairies. Growing in popularity each year and one of the hardest to keep in stock for late orders. ① A=1g, 80¢, ~260 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=48g, $12.00. 260 seeds/g.

**4777 Purple Coneflower Commercial Seed** *E. p.* ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~260 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $12.00. 260 seeds/g.



**4784 Elecampane** *Inula helenium* Large dramatic plant is an excellent lung tonic. Important to the ancient Greeks, said to have sprung from the tears of Helen of Troy. Mucilaginous root relaxes lungs and helps clear mucous from them, calms cough. Antibacterial and antifungal, also used for asthma, bronchitis, cough and flu, especially in children. Helpful for scabies, herpes and other skin disorders (an old name is Scabwort). Plant in heavy moist well-drained loam with generous helpings of compost. Dig root in mid fall. 5-8' perennial with large bright yellow flowers, blooming May to August, attracted my attention for several years before I learned the plant. Zone 3. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~160 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00, D=3.6g, $12.00. 1,600 seeds/g.

**4787 Feverfew** *Tanacetum parthenium* Strongly scented bushy plant could also be listed with the flowers for its daisy-like white blooms good in bouquets. A tea from the leaves was traditionally used as a relaxant. Used to prevent migraines; chew regularly on a bitter leaf or two. Sow indoors, set out in average well-drained soil when seedlings have four true leaves. Perennial to Zone 4, maybe 3. Self-sows prolifically. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers.③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~800 seeds, B=.4g, .$2.00, C=2g, $5.00, D=8g, $12.00. 8,000 seeds/g.

**4796 Horehound** *Marrubium vulgare* Perennial forms a 2' bushy stand of grey-green wooly leaves, makes a good border plant. Horehound candies were once the common remedy for coughs and the tea makes a strong remedy for coughs and lung congestion. One of the bitter herbs of Passover. Transplant while seedlings are still small or direct seed into light dry sandy soil. Hardy to Zone 3. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=12g, $12.00. 950 seeds/g.

**4806 Hyssop** *Hyssopus officinalis* A beautiful aromatic perennial border plant which produces spikes of indigo flowers, traditionally used in cough syrups. Can be planted with rosemary and lavender for a colorful and fragrant effect. Its aroma stimulates alertness and mental clarity. Was used as a strewing herb, thrown on floors to mask odors. Slightly bitter leaves can be added to salads, soups and stews, or used as an expectorant tea. *People with epilepsy and pregnant women avoid use.* Dry light or sandy soil. Hardy to Zone 3. ②③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~480 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=48g, $12.00. 960 seeds/g.

**4829 Lady's Mantle** *Alchemilla mollis* While in the lovely gardens at Avena Botanicals, I first saw this attractive plant with large sprays of greenish-yellow flowers. Its leaves hold rain and dew, sparkling in the early morning light. The alchemists thought that the dew could turn metal into gold; thus its botanical name. Better still, Lady's Mantle was believed to restore beauty, and a leaf tucked under the pillow to guarantee sweet dreams. Traditional remedy for women makes a good border and ground cover in shady locations. Likes average well-drained soil and moisture; tolerates most conditions. Softly hairy wavy-edged leaves unfold like fans in early spring. 12-18" hardy perennial. Zone 3. ③ A=.05g, 80¢, ~145 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=4g, $12.00. 2,900 seeds/oz.

**4836 Lavender** *Lavandula angustifolia* Also known as English lavender. Famous for centuries for its sweet soothing lasting scent. Flowers used dried in wreaths and arrangements, and as a tea for headache or exhaustion. Hardy perennial reaching 3', woody shrublike plant with grey-green foliage and lavender flowers growing on long-stemmed spikes. Likes well-drained alkaline sandy soil. Texts claim hardy to Zone 5, but our patch in Zone 3 has survived the last nine winters, including 1996-7 which was rough on many other perennials. ②③ A=.3g, 80¢, ~315 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=45g, $12.00. 1,050 seeds/g.

**4846 Lemon Balm** *Melissa officinalis* Melissa is the Greek word for bee; the plant in flower attracts them. Perennial growing to 2', its lemony leaves, yellow-green, heart-shaped and shiny, should be gathered before flowering. Delicious as a tea, with fruit, or dried for sachets. Relaxing, calming, comforting and uplifting to the spirit. Likes very well-drained fertile soil; wet ground may winterkill it more than cold. Zone 4. ② A=.3g, 80¢, ~550 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=45g, $12.00. 1,830 seeds/g.

**4854 Lemon Mint** *Monarda citriodora* A member of the bee balm genus, in the mint family. Native to Appalachia and related to Oswego Tea. The tiered pinkish-purple flower spikes of this showy 2-3' plant are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and can be dried for everlasting arrangements. Its lemon-scented leaves are delicious and commonly used to impart a coarse mint flavor with a hint of oregano to tea. Inhale the steam to relieve cold symptoms. Best in light moist soil. Annual. ②③ A=1g, 80¢, ~1850 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=84g, $12.00. 1,850 seeds/g.

**4860 Licorice** *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Sweet and soothing root contains glycosides similar to the body's own natural steroids. Beneficial for revitalizing adrenal glands after steroid drug therapy, stress, overwork or excess coffee. Good for colds and bronchitis; reduces throat irritation, yet an expectorant and anti-spasmodic. Also helpful for stomach ulcers and intestinal spasms. Adds sweetness, harmony and palatability to nearly any herbal combination. Give it lots of room so it can create the roots and runners you want. Weak competitor against weeds. Prefers sandy well-drained loam and a mulch to prevent heaving. Harvest 3-4 year-old roots in the fall. Perennial to Zone 4, grows 1½-4', bears white to violet flowers. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~9 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=.9g, $5.00, D=4.5g, $12.00. 95 seeds/g.

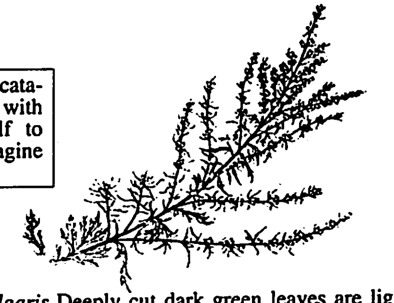
**4866 Marshmallow** *Althaea officinalis* Cousin to the hollyhock, used to soothe and soften irritated skin and membranes and to relieve stuck hacking coughs. It also mildly stimulates white blood cell production and relieves urinary tract infections and prostate problems. Harvest root of this 4-6' ornamental plant in autumn of the third year. Meanwhile, enjoy the showiness of the flowers through the summer or eat the velvety leaves in salad. All mallows contain soothing mucilage in the root, and marshmallow has the most, so it makes a great home-garden substitute for slippery elm. For tea, steep roots in cold water for several hours rather than boiling. Plant in cool moist soil. Zone 4. ② A=.4g, 80¢, ~260 seeds, B=1.2g, $2.00, C=3.6g, $5.00, D=10.8g, $12.00. 650 seeds/g.

**4872 Milk Thistle** *Silybum marianum* Named for the bold white splashes on its glossy leaves, said to be from Mary's milk. Fast-growing 3-5' annual with fiercely beautiful leaves, up to 8x24". Young leaves are edible—remove spines first! Flower stalk puts out large purple thistle flowers; said to be eaten like artichokes. Silymarin, a compound found in the flowers and seeds, has been used to strengthen and regenerate liver tissue. Will self-sow; keep a pair of gloves handy to pull unwanted volunteers before they get big and prickly. Likes dry soil, very tolerant of drought. Organic seed. ① A=1g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $4.00, D=112g, $10.00. 40 seeds/g.

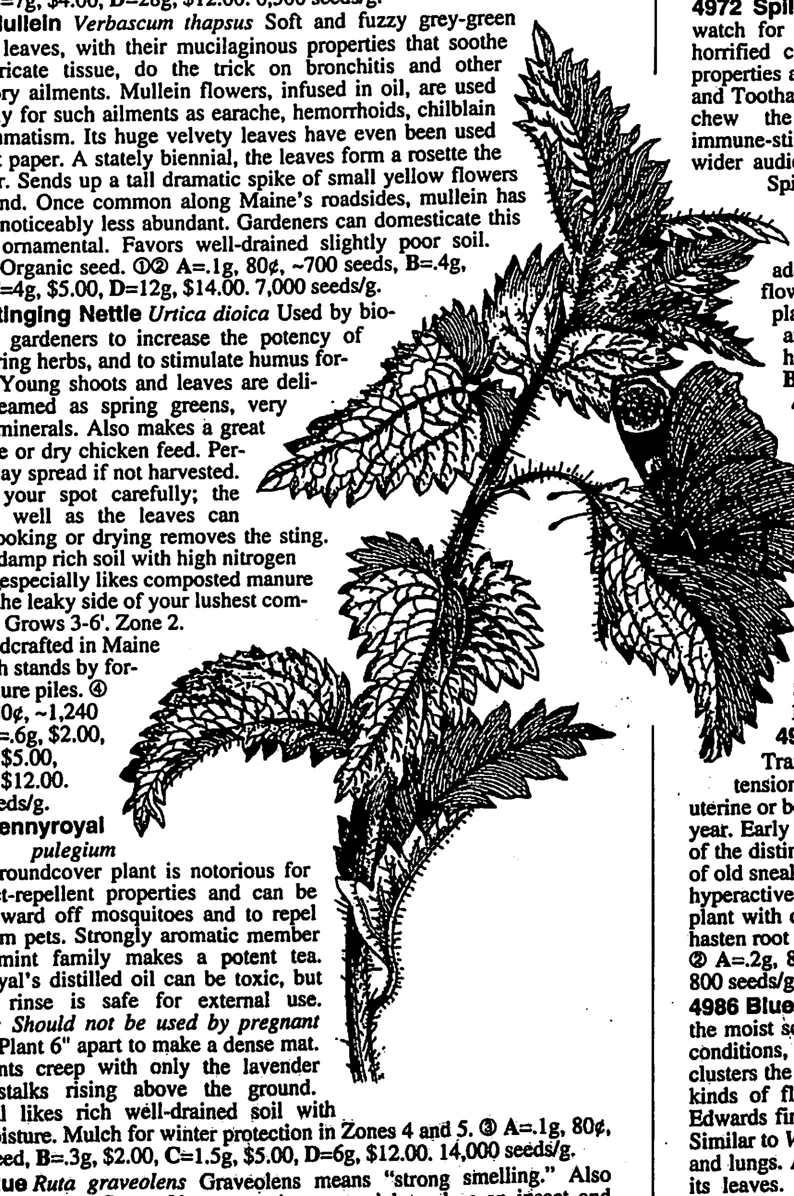
**4884 Motherwort** *Leonurus cardiaca* The genus Leonurus in Greek signifies lion's tail, to which the plant has a fanciful resemblance. Hardy perennial of the mint family grows 2-3' with dull green leaves having a pungent odor and rather bitter taste. Good bee plant. Pick when flowering for tea or herbal tincture. Believed to strengthen the heart muscle and relieve nervous tension. Used by women during transitional times in their lives. Readily self-sows even in relatively poor soil; pull up unwanted first-year basal rosettes before they put out their spiky flower stalk the second year. Zone 3. Organic seed. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~240 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=9g, $12.00. 1,200 seeds/g.

"This connection between local pinpoints and cosmic points is one of the majestic relationships recognized by science. Considering how much the mere idea of a map encompasses, maps are probably more unconfusing than anything else put down on paper. A map should be regarded as an antidote to panic." From *Mapping* by David Greenhood (1944, 1964) **Whole Earth Catalog**

"What a delightful catalog! I take it to bed with me to read myself to sleep. You can imagine the dreams!"



**4897 Mugwort** *Artemisia vulgaris* Deeply cut dark green leaves are light silvery-green underneath. Aromatic 2-6' perennial associated with the goddess Artemis and used by women since ancient times. Said useful for menstrual irregularities, and for stimulating liver and digestion. *Pregnant women avoid internal use.* Has been used for dream pillows, as a moth repellent, in beermaking, and for moxabustion. Makes a good homemade incense or smudge. Can be very invasive; small plants are easy to pull, but it also spreads by runners in moist soil, so keep it harvested. Tolerates dry or moist soil, but loves nitrogen. Zone 3. ③ A=.2g, 80¢,~1300 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=7g, $4.00, D=28g, $12.00. 6,500 seeds/g.



**4900 Mullein** *Verbascum thapsus* Soft and fuzzy grey-green Mullein leaves, with their mucilaginous properties that soothe and lubricate tissue, do the trick on bronchitis and other respiratory ailments. Mullein flowers, infused in oil, are used externally for such ailments as earache, hemorrhoids, chilblain and rheumatism. Its huge velvety leaves have even been used for toilet paper. A stately biennial, the leaves form a rosette the first year. Sends up a tall dramatic spike of small yellow flowers the second. Once common along Maine's roadsides, mullein has become noticeably less abundant. Gardeners can domesticate this striking ornamental. Favors well-drained slightly poor soil. Zone 3. Organic seed. ①② A=.1g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=12g, $14.00. 7,000 seeds/g.

**4908 Stinging Nettle** *Urtica dioica* Used by biodynamic gardeners to increase the potency of neighboring herbs, and to stimulate humus formation. Young shoots and leaves are delicious steamed as spring greens, very high in minerals. Also makes a great hair rinse or dry chicken feed. Perennial may spread if not harvested. Choose your spot carefully; the roots as well as the leaves can sting. Cooking or drying removes the sting. Plant in damp rich soil with high nitrogen content; especially likes composted manure piles or the leaky side of your lushest compost bin. Grows 3-6'. Zone 2. Seed wildcrafted in Maine from lush stands by former manure piles. ④ A=.2g, 80¢, ~1,240 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00, D=7.2g, $12.00. 6,200 seeds/g.

**4924 Pennyroyal** *Mentha pulegium* Hardy groundcover plant is notorious for its insect-repellent properties and can be used to ward off mosquitoes and to repel fleas from pets. Strongly aromatic member of the mint family makes a potent tea. Pennyroyal's distilled oil can be toxic, but the tea rinse is safe for external use. *Caution: Should not be used by pregnant women.* Plant 6" apart to make a dense mat. The plants creep with only the lavender flower stalks rising above the ground. Perennial likes rich well-drained soil with good moisture. Mulch for winter protection in Zones 4 and 5. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~1400 seed, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.5g, $5.00, D=6g, $12.00. 14,000 seeds/g.

**4936 Rue** *Ruta graveolens* Graveolens means "strong smelling." Also known as Herb-of-Grace. Very attractive perennial used as an insect and deer repellent has blue-green foliage with delicate yellow flowers. Its leaves, aromatic and bitter, contain iron and rutin for strengthening blood and vessels. Calms heart palpitations, nervous indigestion and colic. European painters used to consume a great deal of it because they believed it was good for their vision! Indeed, it is used in eyewash to soothe tired eyes and relieve headaches from eyestrain. *Rue should never be ingested by pregnant women.* Several herbalists warn that large doses can cause pain and vomiting; also contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Ancients rubbed their arms in olive oil before harvesting to prevent dermatitis. Likes poor soil and needs good drainage. 2'. Zone 3. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00. 600 seeds/g.

**4962 Baikal Skullcap** *Scuttelaria baicalensis* A beautiful little perennial with a myriad of small violet monkshood-shaped blooms on a 1-2' subshrub, looks like a shiny rosemary with slender ovate leaves. A definite candidate for the rock garden, it tolerates drought and grows best in light well-drained soil. Important as the Chinese herb *Huang Qin*, 3-4 year roots are dried and used as a bitter sedative cooling herb that lowers fever, blood pressure and cholesterol levels while stimulating the liver; also used to stop bleeding. To encourage the roots' optimal medicinal powers, pinch buds and don't let flowers bloom. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. Zone 3. ② A=.25g, 80¢, ~155 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=12g, $12.00. 620 seeds/g.

**4964 Mad-dog Skullcap** *S. lateriflora* Often called Virginia Skullcap, native spreading perennial needs moist rich soil and likes partial shade. Herbalists claim it is an effective headache remedy, great for insomnia and both calms and strengthens the nervous system. Flowering tops of skullcap used in daily teas as well as formulas for chronic conditions. Called Mad-dog because the tea was once used as a folk remedy for rabies. Enjoy its numerous small blue flowers from July through September or put the leaves in a pillow to induce restful sleep. 1-2' plant is hardy to Zone 4. ② A=.05g, 80¢, ~29 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=.8g, $5.00, D=2.4g, $14.00. 580 seeds/g.

**4972 Spilanthes** *S. oleracea* Give visitors to your garden a taste and watch for their quick reaction—probably either blissed contentment or horrified concern. Spilanthes' remarkable tingling and mouth-numbing properties appear rapidly and last a while. Its common names—Salad Cress and Toothache Plant—tell us to use its bronzy-purple leaves in salad, or to chew the leaves and flowers for temporary pain relief. Its immune-stimulating properties, similar to echinacea's, are giving this herb a wider audience. Introduced from Brazil to North America in the 1860s, Spilanthes was commonly listed as Para Cress in seed catalogs a century ago but had mostly disappeared until the recent herbal revival. Spilanthes is highly frost-sensitive and must be started indoors in warmth and transplanted after all danger of frost. It adds unusual beauty with its low growth habit and rayless red flowers surrounded by yellow rings. Makes a colorful border planting in fertile moist soil as well as a good conversation piece and valuable herb. Seed grown in Maine without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.02g, 80¢, ~ 60 seeds, B=.08g, $2.00, C=.32g, $5.00, D=.96g, $14.00. 3,200 seeds/g.

**4979 St Johnswort** *Hypericum perforatum* Pretty yellow flower of fields and meadows turns tinctures and oils deep red. Used as tea, tincture or infused oil for many nerve disorders, from neuralgia and sciatica to anxiety, insomnia, stress, mild depression, seasonal affective disorder and chronic exhaustion. Helpful during menstruation, postpartum and menopause. The oil is also cooling to sunburn and cuts, soothing to strained joints and muscles. Was even used in the Middle Ages for sword wounds! Small seedlings are very slow growing. Prefers well-drained dry soil; very drought tolerant but essential oil content increases with some moisture. 1-2' perennial hardy to Zone 3. *Regret we cannot ship to California where it is considered a noxious weed.* ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~1,200 seeds, B=.5g, $2.00, C=5g, $4.00, D=20g, $12.00. 12,000 seeds/g.

**4984 Valerian** *Valeriana officinalis* Known as Nature's Tranquilizer or Herbal Valium, valerian root is used to reduce tension and anxiety, alleviate insomnia, and relieve muscle spasms and uterine or bowel cramping. Harvest the roots in the fall of the second or later year. Early Greeks referred to valerian as "phu" (like our "phew"), because of the distinctive smell of the roots, described as fetid, musky, or the aroma of old sneakers. Widely used in Europe as a tranquilizer, both for adults and hyperactive kids. Avoid high doses for prolonged periods. Tall leafy 3-5' plant with clusters of honey-scented pale pink flowers. Remove flowers to hasten root development. Plant in moist soil about 1' apart. Hardy to Zone 3. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~160 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00, D=7.2g, $12.00. 800 seeds/g.

**4986 Blue Vervain** *Verbena hastata* This 5-6' perennial grows naturally in the moist soils of thickets and meadows and will do well in similar garden conditions, sending up many terminal spikes of bristly blue-violet flower clusters the entire season. Although scraggly, it blends very well with many kinds of flowers by stretching its spikes amongst them. Herbalist Gail Edwards finds it "a powerful spiritual presence" and nervous system tonic. Similar to *V. officinalis*, but more alterative, Vervain acts mainly on the liver and lungs. Also used for menstrual disorders. Its roots are more active than its leaves. Light well-drained moist soil. Zone 3. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.1g, 80¢, ~350 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=12g, $12.00. 3,500 seeds/g.

**4990 White Yarrow** *Achillea millefolium* Flat-topped white flowers bloom June-August with an odd alluring scent that attracts bees and butterflies. One of the most popular herbs for colds and flu. A hot cup of tea induces a sweat to throw off heat and toxins. Also used to lower blood pressure, and to stanch internal and external bleeding. New research indicates yarrow may be helpful for hay fever or other allergenic mucosal reactions. Avoid large doses during pregnancy. Perennial grows 1-2', spreads slowly, preferring lean soil. Rich garden soil may produce lush 3' plants which need staking. Zone 2. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=14g, $5.00, D=56g, $12.00. 7,000 seeds/g.

## Cultural Information and Planting Instructions for Herbs

| Name | item# | Botanical name | ABP | height | uses | part | sow | temp | days | notes | cover | sun |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anise | 4406 | *Pimpinella anisum* | A | 1-3' | S B M | S | DS | M | 7-28 | | L | PF |
| Anise Hyssop | 4708 | *Agastache foeniculum* | P Z4 | 2-3' | B M | L F | DW TP | W | 7-14 | Lt | P | FP |
| Astragalus | 4714 | *A. membranaceus* | P Z4 | 18-30" | M | R | DS TP | M | 7-21 | Sc Sk | L | F |
| Basil | 4414ff | *Ocimum basilicum* | TA | 8-24" | S E M | L | TP DW | W | 4-10 | W | R | F |
| Basil, Sacred | 4730 | *Ocimum sanctum* | TA | 18-24" | S M | L | TP DW | W | 4-10 | | R | F |
| Bergamot | 4734 | *Monarda fistulosa* | P Z3 | 3-4' | B M O | L | DS DF | M | 7-14 | Lt | N | FP |
| Blessed Thistle | 4738 | *Cnicus benedictus* | A | 1-2' | M | F L | TP DS | M | 7-21 | St | L | F |
| Boneset | 4742 | *Eupatorium perfoliatum* | P Z3-4 | 3-5' | M | L | DS DF | M | 14-21 | St Lt | N | PF |
| Borage | 4747 | *Borago officinalis* | SSA | 2-3' | E M O | F | DS DF | C | 7-14 | | P | FP |
| Calendula | 5085 | *Calendula officinalis* | SSA | 18-24" | M O | F | DS | M | 4-14 | | R | FP |
| Catnip | 4756 | *Nepeta cataria* | P Z3 | 1-2' | M B | L | DS DF | M | 7-10 | Lt | N | F |
| Chamomile | 4766 | *Matricaria recutita* | SSA | 8-18" | B M | F | DS | M | 10-14 | Lt | N | F |
| Chervil | 3045 | *Anthriscum cerefolium* | B | 12-18" | S | L | DS | M | 10-14 | Lt | N | F |
| Chives | 4512 | *Allium schoenoprasum* | P Z3 | 1-2' | S M E | L F | DS | W | 7-14 | Lt | L | P(F) |
| Cilantro | 4518ff | *Coriandrum sativum* | A | 1-2' | S E | L S | DS | C | 7-14 | | L | FP |
| Coneflower | 4774ff | *Echinacea spp.* | P Z3 | 1-3' | M O | R F | TP DW | W | 14-21 | St Lt | L | F |
| Dill | 4530ff | *Anthenum graveolens* | SSA | 2-5' | S M O | S L | DS | W | 7-21 | | R | F |
| Elecampane | 4784 | *Inula helenium* | P Z3 | 5-8' | M O | R | TP | M | 7-10 | Lt | N | FP |
| Fennel | 4556ff | *Foeniculum vulgare* | TP/A | 1-3' | S M | L S | DS | M | 7-14 | | R | F |
| Feverfew | 4787 | *Tanacetum parthenium* | P Z4 | 18-30" | M O | L | TP DS | M | 7-14 | Lt | N | FP |
| Garlic Chives | 4577 | *Allium tuberosum* | P Z4 | 12-18" | S E | L F | DS | C | 7-14 | | L | FP |
| Horehound | 4796 | *Marrubium vulgare* | P Z3-4 | 20-24" | M | L | TP DS | M | 10-21 | | P | F |
| Hyssop | 4806 | *Hyssopus officinalis* | P Z3-4 | 12-18" | M O | L F | TP DF | C | 7-21 | | R | FP |
| Joe Pye Weed | 6266 | *Eupatorium purpureum* | P Z3-4 | 5-9' | M O | R | DS DF | M | 14-21 | St Lt | N | P |
| Lady's Mantle | 4829 | *Alchemilla mollis* | P Z3 | 12-18" | M O | L | TP | M | 21-30 | St Lt | N | FP |
| Lavender | 4836 | *Lavandula officinalis* | P Z5 | 2-3' | M O | F L | TP DF | W | 14-28 | St Lt | P | F |
| Lemon Balm | 4846 | *Melissa officinalis* | P Z4 | 1-2' | B M S | L | TP DS | M | 7-14 | Lt | N | FP |
| Lemon Mint | 4854 | *Monarda citriodora* | SSA | 2-3' | B M | L | DS | M | 7-21 | | R | P(F) |
| Licorice | 4860 | *Glycyrrhiza glabra* | P Z8 | 2-4' | B M | R | TP | M | 10-14 | Sc Sk | L | FP |
| Lovage | 4592 | *Levisticum officinale* | P Z5 | 3-6' | S M | L | DS DF | M | 10-21 | | R | F(P) |
| Marjoram | 4616 | *Origanum majorana* | TP/A | 1-2' | S | L | TP | M | 7-21 | W | N | F |
| Marshmallow | 4866 | *Althaea officinalis* | P Z5 | 4-6' | M O | R L | DS DF | C | 14-21 | St | L | FP |
| Mexican Tea | 4624 | *Chenopodium botrys* | SSA | 1-3' | S M | L | DS | C | 7-14 | | N | F |
| Milk Thistle | 4872 | *Silybum marianum* | SSA | 3-5' | E M | S F L | DS DF | M | 7-14 | Lt | L | F |
| Mint | 4632 | *Mentha spp.* | P Z4 | 12-18" | S B M | L | TP DS | M | 7-14 | Lt | N | FP |
| Motherwort | 4884 | *Leonuris cardiaca* | P Z3 | 2-4' | M | L | DS DF | M | 7-21 | Lt | L | F |
| Mugwort | 4897 | *Artemisia vulgaris* | P Z2-3 | 2-6' | M | L | DS DF | M | 10-21 | St Lt | R | F |
| Mullein | 4900 | *Verbascum thapsus* | B Z3 | 3-6' | M O | L F | DS TP | M | 14-21 | St Lt | R | F |
| Nettle | 4908 | *Urtica dioica* | P Z2 | 3-6' | E M | L | DS | M | 10-14 | Lt | R | FP |
| Oregano | 4648 | *Origanum heracleoticum* | P Z5 | 6-12" | S M | L | TP | M | 7-21 | Lt | N | F |
| Parsley | 3158ff | *Petroselinum crispum* | B Z3 | 8-12" | S E | L | DS DF | M | 14-60 | Sk | R | FP |
| Pennyroyal | 4924 | *Mentha pulegium* | P Z5-6 | 8-12" | M O | L | TP | C | 10-14 | | N | FP |
| Pleurisy Root | 6034 | *Asclepias tuberosa* | P Z3 | 18-30" | M O | R | DW | M | 14-28 | St | L | F |
| Rosemary | 4657 | *Rosmarinus officinalis* | TP Z7 | 3-5' | S M O | L | TP | M | 10-42 | St Lt | P | F |
| Rue | 4936 | *Ruta graveolens* | P Z3-4 | 2-3' | M O | L | DS TP | M | 10-21 | | R | FP |
| Sage | 4664 | *Salvia officinalis* | P Z4 | 2-3' | S B M | L | TP DS | W | 10-21 | Lt | P | F |
| St Johnswort | 4979 | *Hypericum perforatum* | SP Z3 | 1-3' | M | F L | DS DF | M | 14-28 | St Lt | N | F |
| Savory, Summer | 4672 | *Satureja hortensis* | A | 12-18" | S M | L | DS | W | 7-14 | Lt | R | F |
| Savory, Winter | 4674 | *Satureja montana* | P Z3 | 6-12" | S M | L | TP | M | 10-21 | Lt | N | F |
| Scullcap | 4962 | *Scuttelaria lateriflora* | P Z4-5 | 1-2' | M O | L | TP | M | 14-21 | St | P | P |
| Scullcap, Baikal | 4964 | *Scuttelaria baikalensis* | P Z4 | 1-2' | M O | R | TP | M | 14-21 | St | P | F |
| Shiso | 4678ff | *Perilla frutescens* | TA | 2-3' | S M O | L | TP | W | 7-14 | Sk St Lt | L | FP |
| Spilanthes | 4972 | *Spilanthes oleracea* | TA | 8-12" | E M O | F L | TP | W | 4-10 | | P | F |
| Thyme | 4687 | *Thymus vulgaris* | P Z4 | 6-12" | S M | L | TP | C | 14-28 | Lt | N | F |
| Valerian | 4984 | *Valerian officinalis* | P Z4 | 3-5' | M O | R | DS | M | 10-21 | St | L | FP |
| Vervain | 4986 | *Verbena hastata* | P Z4 | 5-6' | M O | R | TP | M | 21-28 | St Lt | N | F |
| Yarrow | 4990 | *Achillea millefolium* | P Z2 | 1-2' | M O | F L | DS DF | W | 10-14 | Lt | N | F |

ff=and following

**ABP**: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, TA= tender annual, SSA=self-sowing annual, TP=tender perennial, TP/A=tender perennial grown as annual, SP=short-lived perennial, Z=hardiness zone.

**height**: typical height at maturity.

**uses**: S=seasoning, B=beverage, M=medicine, O=ornamental, E=edible.

**part**: part that is used: S=seed, L=leaf, F=flower, R=root.

**sow**: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall. Nearly any herb can be started indoors and transplanted, but this tends to be more work; TP means this method is strongly suggested for best results. Many perennials can be started in early summer indoors or out; they take several years to mature anyway, what's a few months?

**temp**: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65°, M=moderate, 65-70°, W=warm, 70-85°.

**days**: number of days to seedling emergence.

**cover**: L=cover lightly, P=pat down gently, R=rake or scuffle into soil, N=no, don't cover.

**notes**: Lt=needs light to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24hrs, W=water sparingly, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer. Nearly any herb requiring stratification can be fall-sown in a cold frame—the winter does the work for you!

**sun**: F=full sun, P=part sun, FP=prefers full but tolerates part, PF=prefers part but tolerates full, P(F)=prefers part, tolerates full only in cool or moist areas, F(P)=prefers full sun, needs part shade in hot climates.

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# MOFGA-Certified Organic Seedlings

for pickup only at our annual Tree Sale, May 3-6, 2001

Send to: Fedco, PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903 fax (207) 872-8317

Additional varieties of vegetable, herb and flower seedlings will be available at the Tree Sale.

All seedlings are grown by John & Michelle Pino at Mooarhill Farm in Mount Vernon, ME.

**Final order deadline - Friday, March 9, 2001**

From mailing label: CC-

Name:

Mail Address:

Town: State Zip

Telephone:

Order the number of 6-paks needed, not the number of plants.

| Item # | Variety | Quantity | Our use | Item # | Variety | Quantity | Our use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2414S | Leek, Imperial | | | 3859S | Sweet Pepper, Paprika Fire | | |
| 2439S | Scallion, Evergreen Hardy White | | | 3722S | Sweet Pepper, Purple Beauty | | |
| 2472S | Onion, Copra | | | 3753S | Hot Pepper, Czech Black | | |
| 2478S | Onion, Bennie's Red | | | 3872S | Hot Pepper, Garden Salsa | | |
| 2484S | Onion, Ailsa Craig | | | 3796S | Hot Pepper, Habanero | | |
| 2717S | Lettuce, Brunia Bronze Oakleaf | | | 3754S | Hot Pepper, Hungarian Hot Wax | | |
| 2740S | Lettuce, Green Deer Tongue | | | 3764S | Hot Pepper, Early Jalapeño | | |
| 2741S | Lettuce, Red Deer Tongue | | | 3770S | Hot Pepper, Long Red Cayenne | | |
| 2857S | Lettuce, Forellenschluss Romaine | | | 3760S | Hot Pepper, Pretty In Purple | | |
| 2859S | Lettuce, Majestic Red Romaine | | | 3880S | Hot Pepper, Super Chili | | |
| 2925S | Lettuce, Summertime Iceberg | | | 3783S | Hot Pepper, Thai Hot | | |
| 3158S | Parsley, Gigante d'Italia | | | 4260S | Tomato, Big Beef | | |
| 3166S | Parsley, Forest Green | | | 4060S | Tomato, Black Krim | | |
| 3324S | Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield | | | 4075S | Tomato, Brandywine | | |
| 3337S | Cabbage, Danish Ballhead | | | 4267S | Tomato, Celebrity | | |
| 3382S | Kale, Red Russian | | | 4210S | Tomato, Early Cascade | | |
| 3410S | Broccoli, Packman | | | 4205S | Tomato, Early Girl | | |
| 3442S | Broccoli, Green King | | | 4057S | Tomato, Rutgers | | |
| 3480S | Brussels Sprouts, Oliver | | | 4041S | Tomato, Sochulak | | |
| 3503S | Cabbage, Hermes | | | 4087S | Tomato, Tiffen Mennonite | | |
| 3536S | Cabbage, Ruby Perfection | | | X076* | Tomato, Yellow Brandywine | | |
| 3552S | Cauliflower, Snow Crown | | | 4112S | Tomato, Yellow Plum | | |
| 3624S | Celery, Ventura | | | 4139S | Paste Tomato, Amish Paste | | |
| 3673S | Eggplant, Pingtung Long | | | 4134S | Paste Tomato, Bellstar | | |
| 3682S | Eggplant, Dusky | | | 4116S | Cherry Tomato, Principe Borghese | | |
| 3690S | Eggplant, Rosa Bianca | | | 4282S | Cherry Tomato, Sungold | | |
| 3741S | Sweet Pepper, Amish Pimento | | | 4296S | Cherry Tomato, Super Sweet 100 | | |
| 3836S | Sweet Pepper, Elisa | | | 4288S | Cherry Tomato, Sweet Chelsea | | |
| 3810S | Sweet Pepper, New Ace | | | 4418S | Basil, Genovese | | |
| 3820S | Sweet Pepper, North Star | | | 4448S | Basil, Lemon | | |

* - not listed in Fedco catalog

number of 6-paks ordered this page (transfer to totals on p. 58B)

## Order the number of 6-paks needed, not the number of plants.

| Item # | Variety | Quantity | Our use | Item # | Variety | Quantity | Our use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4461S | Basil, Purple Ruffles | | | 5060S | Bachelor's Button Mix | | |
| 4518S | Cilantro | | | 5072S | Indian Summer Black-Eyed Susan | | |
| 4536S | Dill, Fernleaf | | | 5085S | Calendula, Pacific Beauty Mix | | |
| 4556S | Fennel, Zefa Fino | | | 5126S | Cleome, Rose Queen | | |
| 4616S | Sweet Marjoram | | | 5136S | Cosmos, Picotee | | |
| 4648S | Greek Oregano | | | 5139S | Cosmos, Sea Shells | | |
| 4664S | Broadleaf Sage | | | 5140S | Cosmos, Early Sensation Mix | | |
| 4672S | Summer Savory | | | 5142S | Dahlia, Figaro | | |
| 4687S | German Thyme | | | 5194S | Larkspur, Giant Imperial Mix | | |
| 4708S | Anise Hyssop | | | 5233S | Marigold, Queen Sophia | | |
| 4730S | Sacred Basil | | | 5235S | Marigold, Sparky Mix | | |
| 4756S | Catnip | | | 5243S | Marigold, Lemon Gem | | |
| 4766S | German Chamomile | | | 5249S | Marigold, Tangerine Gem | | |
| 4776S | Purple Coneflower | | | 5280S | Nasturtium, Alaska Mix | | |
| 4836S | Lavender | | | 5288S | Nasturtium, Jewel Mix | | |
| 4846S | Lemon Balm | | | 5369S | Snapdragon, Rocket Mix | | |
| 4854S | Lemon Mint | | | 5832S | Statice, Purple Monarch | | |
| 5004S | Alyssum, Carpet of Snow | | | 5884S | Sweet Annie | | |
| 5007S | Alyssum, Pastel Carpet | | | 6110S | Digitalis, Foxy Mix | | |
| 5030S | Aster, Matsumoto | | | 6316S | Creeping Thyme | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| number of 6-paks ordered this page | | |
| number of 6-paks ordered from p. 58A | | |
| total number of 6-paks ordered | | |
| multiply by price per 6-pak | $3.00 | $3.00 |
| SUBTOTAL | | |
| All orders add 5% Maine sales tax | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | | |

For pickup only at our annual tree sale (May 3-6, 2001).

MOOARHILL FARM & GREENHOUSES

CERTIFIED ORGANIC
GARLIC, SEEDLINGS & PERENNIALS
John & Michele Pino
Mooar Hill Rd., RR1 BOX 5510
Mt.Vernon, Maine 04352 207-293-2268
www.mooarhillfarm.com 293-4346(Fax)

**Send to: Fedco**
**PO Box 520**
**Waterville, ME 04903**
**Fax (207) 872-8317**

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
Visa or MasterCard

☐☐ ☐☐
Exp. Date

**Fedco does not ship seedlings.** If you would like your seedlings shipped, please contact Mooarhill Farm directly *before* ordering (see their address above with their logo). Do not use this order form. It is only for people picking up orders at our annual tree sale.

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## VEGETABLE PLANTING GUIDE

| Vegetable | Catalog # | sds/oz | sds/100' | Pkt plants | distance apart | thin to | row spacing | seed depth | min soil temp °F | ideal soil temp | hardiness | planting date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amaranth | 3000-12 | 25000 | 1/16 oz | 100' | 3" | 6" | 18" | 1/8" | 60 | 70-85 | T | June 1 |
| Artichoke | 3608 | 180 | T | 10 pl | 3' | No | 2' | 1/2" | 60 | 65-85 | MH | tp late |
| Arugula | 3020-29 | 13000 | 3g | 60' | 1" | 4" | 18" | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | MH | May 1 |
| Basil | 4410-99,4730 | 18000 | 5g | 10-80' | 1/2" | 4" | 18" | 1/4" | 65 | 70-85 | VT | June 1 |
| Bean, Bush, Dry | 200-79,299-385 | 80 | 8 oz | 25' | 2" | 3" | 2-3' | 1" | 60 | 70-85 | T | late May |
| Bean, Fava | 299 | 17 | 1# | 12' | 4-6" | No | 2-3' | 1" | 50 | 60-80 | H | April |
| Bean, Pole | 280-92 | 65 | 4 oz | 10 pl/oz | 6/pole | 3/pole | 3-4' | 1" | 60 | 70-85 | T | late May |
| Bean, Soy | 489 | 110 | 4 oz | 14' | 3" | No | 3' | 1" | 60 | 70-90 | T | June 1 |
| Beet | 2100-99 | 2200 | 1/2 oz | 20' | 1" | 2-4" | 12-18" | 1/2" | 50 | 65-85 | H | Apr-July |
| Broccoli | 3310,3316,3400-75 | 7000 | 5g | .5g=10' | 1" | 24-30" | 30" | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | MH | tp May/June |
| Brussels Sprouts | 3319,3480 | 5000 | 5g | .5g=10' | 1" | 24-30" | 24-30" | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | H | tp May/June |
| Cabbage | 3320-39,3500-40 | 7500 | 5g | .5g=10' | 1" | 24-30" | 24-30" | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | MH | tp May/June |
| Carrot | 2000-99 | 18000 | 10g | 1/8oz=35' | 1/4"-1/2" | 1" | 16-24" | 1/2" | 50 | 65-85 | H | Apr-July |
| Cauliflower | 3348,3550-79 | 8000 | 4g | .5g=12' | 1" | 30" | 30-36" | 1/4" | 55 | 65-85 | MH | tp May/June |
| Celery/Celeriac | 3610-49 | 75000 | T | 500 | 8" | No | 2-3' | 1/8" | 50 | 55-70 | T | tp June 1 |
| Chard | 3030-42 | 2000 | 1/2 oz | 12' | 1" | 3" | 18-24" | 1/2" | 50 | 65-85 | H | ASAP |
| Chicory | 3046-48 | 1800 | T | 300 pl | 1' | No | 2' | 1/8" | 50 | 60-85 | H | tp late June |
| Chinese Cabbage | 3276 | 9500 | 1/4 oz | 25' | 1/2" | 12-18" | 24-30" | 1/4" | 50 | 70-95 | MH | late May |
| Corn | 500-699,5930-49 | 155 | 4 oz | 50' | 2-3" | 1' | 3' | 1" | 60 | 70-95 | T | late May |
| Cress | 3050-55, 4695 | 9000 | 2.5g | 70' | 1" | 4" | 18" | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | MH | May 1 |
| Cucumber | 1200-1399 | 1100 | 1/2 oz | 11' | 2" | 4" | 4' | 1/2" | 60 | 75-95 | VT | June 1 |
| Eggplant | 3650-90 | 6000 | T | 40 pl | 20-30" | No | 30-36" | 1/4" | 68 | 75-85 | VT | tp early Jun |
| Endive | 3060-99 | 18000 | 5g | 40' | 1" | 8" | 18-24" | 1/4" | 50 | 60-85 | H | Apr-July |
| Gourds, large | 1960-99 | 175 | T | 20 pl | 6/hill | 2-3/hill | 6' | 1/2" | 60 | 70-90 | T | tp early Jun |
| Gourds, small | 1900-59 | 700 | 1/6 oz | 30 hills | 6/hill | 3/hill | 4-6' | 1/2" | 60 | 70-90 | T | late May |
| Kale & Collard | 3350-89,3582-89 | 7500 | 5g | 40' | 1" | 12" | 2' | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | VH | ASAP-July |
| Kohlrabi | 3390-99,3594 | 8500 | 4g | 50' | 1" | 24" | 24" | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | MH | tp May/June |
| Leek | 2400-29 | 10000 | T | 600 pl | 8" | No | 2' | 1/2" | 50 | 60-80 | MH | tp May 1 |
| Lettuce | 2700-2999 | 25000 | 4g | 1g=25' | 1/4" | 1' | 12-18" | 1/8" | 40 | 50-75 | H | ASAP-Aug |
| Mache | 3100-19 | 18000 | 1/4 oz | 30' | 1/2" | 2" | 18" | 1/4" | 48 | 50-80 | VH | ASAP-Aug |
| Muskmelon | 900-49,1000-99 | 1200 | T | 5 hills | 3/pot | 2/hill | 5' | 1/2" | 68 | 80-95 | VT | tp early Jun |
| Mustard | 2983,3148,3200-59 | 15600 | 1/8 oz | 45' | 1" | 4-6" | 2' | 1/4" | 50 | 65-85 | MH | Apr-Aug |
| Okra | 3696 | 420 | T | 30 pl | 12" | No | 2-3' | 1/4" | 65 | 70-95 | VT | tp early Jun |
| Onion | 2440-99 | 6500 | T | 400 pl | 4" | No | 12-18" | 1/2" | 50 | 60-85 | MH | tp May 1 |
| Pac Choi | 3260-75 | 12500 | 1/4 oz | 30' | 1/2" | 6-12" | 2' | 1/4" | 50 | 70-95 | MH | May |
| Parsley | 2301,3150-79 | 18000 | 1/4 oz | 25' | 1/4" | 1" | 12-18" | 1/4" | 50 | 50-85 | VH | Apr-Aug |
| Parsnip | 2300-10 | 5000 | 1/2 oz | 25' | 1/2" | 2-3" | 12-18" | 1/2" | 52 | 60-77 | VH | Apr-July |
| Pea/snow, snap | 700-899 | 110 | 8 oz | 30' | 1 1/2" | No | 3' dwarf | 3/4" | 48 | 65-85 | plants H | ASAP |
| Pea/snow, snap for fall crop | | | | | | | 5' tall | | | | blossoms,pods T | late June |
| Pepper | 3700-3999 | 4500 | T | 10-50 pl | 12-18" | No | 2-3' | 1/4" | 68 | 75-85 | VT | tp early Jun |
| Pumpkin | 1700-1899 | 210 | 1/2 oz | 4-8 hills | 6/hill | 3/hill | 6' | 1" | 60 | 70-90 | T | late May |
| Radicchio | 3186-89 | 20000 | 1/2 oz | 30' | 1" | 8-10" | 18" | 1/8" | 50 | 60-85 | H | late June |
| Radish | 2200-99 | 2500 | 1 oz | 15' | 1/2" | 2" | 18" | 1/2" | 50 | 60-85 | H | Apr-Aug |
| Scallion | 2439 | 9200 | T | 400pl | 4" | No | 12-18" | 1/2" | 50 | 65-85 | MH | tp May 1 |
| Scorzonera | 2322 | 2000 | .6 oz | 20' | 1" | 2" | 18" | 1/2" | 50 | 65-85 | H | Apr-Jun |
| Skirret | 2327 | 17000 | 2g | 10' | 1" | 1' | 3' | 1/2" | 50 | 65-85 | VH | May |
| Spinach | 2500-99 | 2600 | 1/2 oz | 50' | 1" | 2" | 12-18" | 1/2" | 42 | 60-80 | VH | ASAP |
| Spinach, fall crop | | | | | | | | | | | | Aug |
| Squash, patty pan | 1580-99 | 300 | .6 oz | 5 hills | 6/hill | 3/hill | 4' | 1" | 60 | 70-90 | T | late May |
| Squash, winter | 1600-1899 | 120-480 | 1/2-1 oz | 2-15 hills | 6/hill | 3/hill | 4-6' | 1" | 60 | 70-90 | T | late May |
| Squash, summer | 1400-1599 | 375 | 1/2 oz | 6 hills | 6/hill | 3/hill | 4' | 1" | 60 | 70-90 | T | late May |
| Tomato | 4000-4299 | 9000 | T | 50-125pl | 3' | No | 3' | 1/4" | 60 | 68-80 | T | tp June 1-10 |
| Turnip/Rutabaga | 2350-99 | 9000 | 1/4 oz | 40' | 1/2" | 3-4" | 18" | 1/4" | 50 | 60-95 | H | Apr-July |
| Watermelon | 950-99,1100-99 | 700 | T | 4 hills | 3/pot | 2/hill | 5' | 1/2" | 68 | 80-95 | VT | tp early Jun |
| Zucchini | 1400-79 | 180 | 1 oz | 3-4 hills | 6/hill | 3/hill | 4' | 1" | 60 | 70-90 | T | late May |

For information on herbs & flowers please see the variety descriptions.

Abbreviations: Pkt plants=how many row feet our smallest packet will plant T=transplanted only, in our climate.
tp=transplant pl=plants g=grams, 28.4g=1oz. No=not necessary to thin

Hardiness rating VT=very tender=will not survive frost, can be damaged by temperatures under 40°
T=tender=will not survive frost
MH=moderately hardy=survives light frosts
H=hardy=survives frost generally to the low twenties
VH=very hardy=will winter over if protected

### Seed Storage

Keep your seed alive by storing it properly! Moisture, humidity and high temperatures are the worst enemies of seed viability. Find a storage area where the sum of relative humidity and temperature is below 100 or place your packets in a glass jar in your freezer or refrigerator. Never keep seed packets in a sunny location, and do not leave them in your greenhouse even for a few hours!

Most seed stored properly will last for several years. A few seeds, such as onions, parsnips and parsley, are short-lived. If in doubt try germinating a sample of your old seed in moist paper towels.

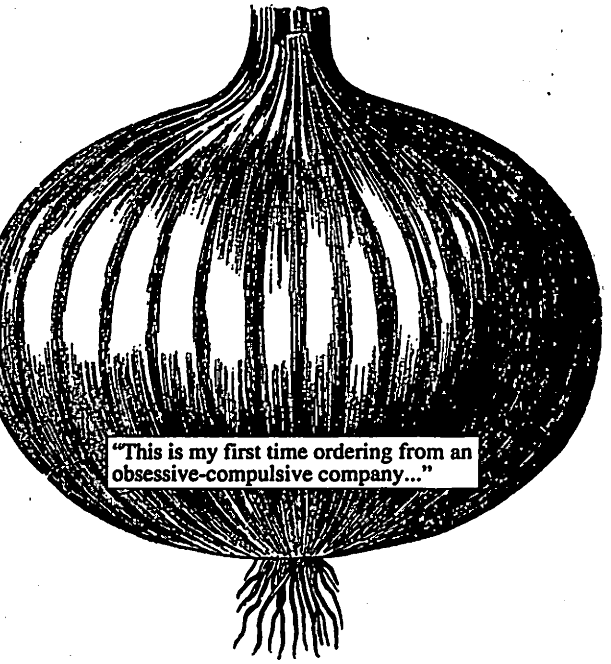
Approximate planting date: ASAP=as soon as ground can be worked, does not thrive in heat
Approximate planting dates are for *our* Central Maine climate. Please make appropriate adjustments for your climate, using hardiness as a guide.

Notes: Seed counts are provided as a *guide*, not a *guarantee*. They vary from cultivar to cultivar. (For more information see the variety descriptions.) You can stretch your seeds further with careful planting. We get a lot more row feet out of a packet of beets serenely planted on a breezy sunny bug-free afternoon than out of the same packet hastily sown in a humid mosquito-infested twilight! Planting rates will vary if intensive methods such as beds are used. Minimum soil temperatures are the lowest we can recommend if you want a good stand. Planting under slightly colder conditions is possible but germination will be slow and spotty. If you have specific cultural questions, consult more detailed resources or get in touch with us.

# Directions for ordering SEEDS

- See pages 2 & 3 for more information.
- Order only seeds (#'s 1-6499) on seeds form. Do not order potatoes (Moose Tubers) or supplies, cover crops or books (Organic Growers Supply) here. Potatoes order form is page 58G. Supplies order form is page 58I.
- Please fill in your address. We must have a road name for UPS shipments, or else they charge us extra.
- Please plan your order before filling out the form. If you need more pages, make photocopies or call (207) 873-7333 for us to send you some.
- Please keep a copy of your order. Send us the original.
- Write clearly in pen, not pencil.
- Your neatness helps us fill your order accurately and quickly. Avoid arrows, cross-outs and other distractions if possible. Thanks for your cooperation.
- Make sure you have the correct catalog number. Do not write the name of the item. Write the catalog number only.
- Make sure you are ordering an available size. Write the code letter for the size. Do not write the weight.
- Please **make a subtotal for each column** and total your order even if paying by credit card.
- Writing your order in catalog number order is helpful, but not essential. It helps us guess what you really wanted if you make an error on your order.

- Only MAINE residents pay sales tax.
- Only Fedco Seeds items #5000-6399 are taxable. Other Fedco Seeds items are not taxable.
- Seeds volume discounts apply only to items #1-6499.
- **Please attach separate page for suggestions.**



"This is my first time ordering from an obsessive-compulsive company..."

**No charge for shipping seeds! Even peas, beans and corn!**
When comparing prices be sure to note that Fedco Seeds does not charge for shipping anywhere in the continental United States for vegetable, herb and flower seed. As far as we know, we are the only seed company in the United States who can make that claim! We do charge shipping for cover crop seed and we do charge for shipping all seeds to Alaska and Hawaii.

example:

| | Item | Size Letter | Qty | Price | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2414 | D | 2 | 8.00 | 16.00 |
| 2 | 5410 | A | 1 | | .80 |
| 3 | | | | | |

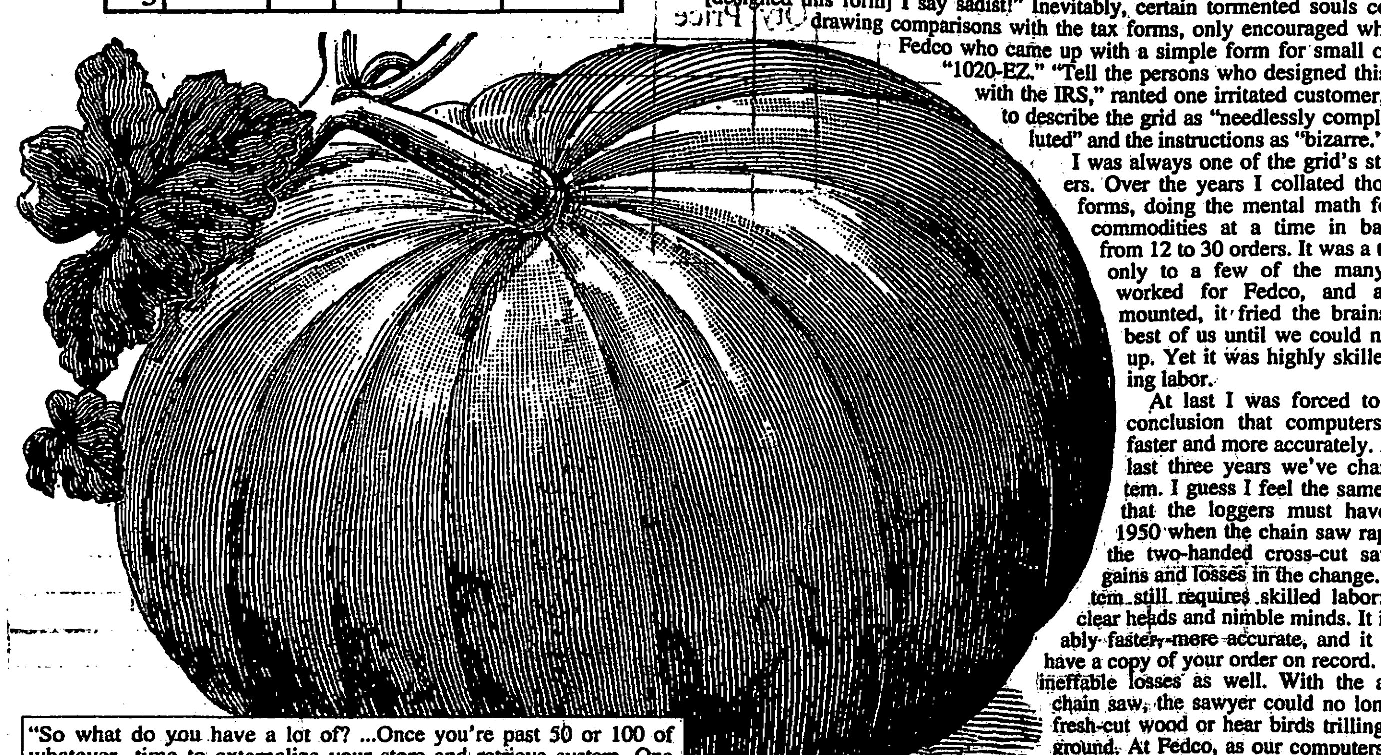
## Elegy to a grid

This catalog marks the passing of a venerable Fedco Seeds institution, the grid order form. Deanne Herman, one of the original members of the Fedco food warehouse collective, provided the inspiration for the design when we worked together on the very first Fedco Seed order in November 1978. Her format proved intelligent and functional, surviving for 21 consecutive years with only minor tweaking, even in the midst of a massive technological upheaval which has revolutionized the way people handle data. In our early years, index cards were still the state of the art and only large corporations had computers. Before computers, the grid was so good for handling group orders that we wondered why other companies, particularly wholesalers, didn't emulate it.

Few people were indifferent to the grid, nor were its supporters and detractors hesitant to express themselves. Some found it very logical and labor-saving as in "Love your ordering system. It makes life so easy." or "This order form is a triumph of civilization over chaos!" or "You have an easy solution to a difficult task with this order form." But others found it not so easy: "As this is the third attempt at creating a legible order with this order form I really feel I'm earning the excellent prices I get! Some say 'mad genius,' [designed this form] I say sadist!" Inevitably, certain tormented souls could not resist drawing comparisons with the tax forms, only encouraged when the wag at Fedco who came up with a simple form for small orders called it "1020-EZ." "Tell the persons who designed this...to get a job with the IRS," ranted one irritated customer, who went on to describe the grid as "needlessly complex and convoluted" and the instructions as "bizarre."

I was always one of the grid's staunch defenders. Over the years I collated thousands of the forms, doing the mental math for one or two commodities at a time in batches ranging from 12 to 30 orders. It was a task accessible only to a few of the many people who worked for Fedco, and as the orders mounted, it fried the brains of even the best of us until we could no longer keep up. Yet it was highly skilled and satisfying labor.

At last I was forced to the reluctant conclusion that computers could do it faster and more accurately. And so, in the last three years we've changed the system. I guess I feel the same way about it that the loggers must have felt around 1950 when the chain saw rapidly replaced the two-handed cross-cut saw. There are gains and losses in the change. The new system still requires skilled labor: fast fingers, clear heads and nimble minds. It is unquestionably faster, more accurate, and it enables us to have a copy of your order on record. Yet, there are ineffable losses as well. With the advent of the chain saw, the sawyer could no longer smell the fresh-cut wood or hear birds trilling in the background. At Fedco, as our computers enable us to go faster and faster, we still need to find ways to feel the seeds, smell the wood and hear the birds.



"So what do you have a lot of? ...Once you're past 50 or 100 of whatever...time to externalize your store and retrieve system. One handy method...is Indecks. Its funky and functional, cards with a lot of holes in the edges, a long blunt needle, and a notcher." Indecks Information Retrieval System reviewed by Steward Brand ***Whole Earth Catalog***

"Is the EZ form new? It's great!"

---

# Fedco Seeds 2001

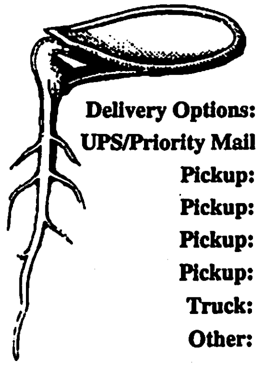
PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

from mailing label: CC-________________
Farm or Group Name________________
Name________________
Mailing Address________________
Town________________ St _____ Zip ________
Deliver to (include Road Name)________________
Town________________ St _____ Zip ________
phone________________

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Will you accept substitutions? | ☐ | ☐ |
| Are you a commercial grower? | ☐ | ☐ |

**Volume Discounts**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10% | over | $100 |
| 15% | over | $200 |
| 20% | over | $300 |
| 22% | over | $600 |
| 24% | over | $1000 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Delivery Options:** | ✓ | **check one only** |
| **UPS/Priority Mail** | ☐ | **regular (order by 4/13)** |
| **Pickup:** | ☐ | **early (order by 1/19)** |
| **Pickup:** | ☐ | **regular (order by 2/16)** |
| **Pickup:** | ☐ | **Moose Tubers (order by 3/23)** |
| **Pickup:** | ☐ | **Tree Sale (order by 4/13)** |
| **Truck:** | ☐ | **contact Michael Gulick** |
| **Other:** | ☐ | **please specify** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **page 2** | |
| **page 1** | + |
| **Subtotal** | = |
| **Mainers only, items 5000-6399, 5% Sales Tax** | + |
| **Adjusted Total** | = |
| **Deduct Volume Discount** | - |
| **Deduct 10% if picked up** | - |
| **Deduct 1%** organic growers discount | - |
| Add **$2** if you **fax** your order | + |
| **Order Total, $5 minimum** | = |
| MOFGA permanent home donation | + |
| MOFGA or NOFA memberships | + |
| **Grand Total** | = |

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
Visa or MasterCard

☐☐ ☐☐
Exp. Date

Make checks payable to **Fedco**
☐ Donate all my refund to MOFGA
☐ up to $5.00
☐ up to $2.00

## Order Items 1-6499 only

| | Item | Size Letter | Qty | Price | Total | | Item | Size Letter | Qty | Price | Total | | Item | Size Letter | Qty | Price | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | | | 21 | | | | | | 41 | | | | | |
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| 20 | | | | | | 40 | | | | | | 60 | | | | | |

Column 1 ______ Column 2 ______ Column 3 ______
page 1 ______

If you need more blanks, please photocopy or call 207-873-7333 for another copy.

## Fedco Seeds 2001 items 1-6499 only

| | Item | Size Letter | Qty | Price | Total |
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Column 4 ______

| | Item | Size Letter | Qty | Price | Total |
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Column 6 ______

page 2 ______

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# Moose Tubers 2001

PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

from mailing label CC ______
Farm or Group Name ______
Name ______
Mailing Address ______
Town ______ State ______ Zip ______
Deliver to (include Road Name) ______
Town ______ State ______ Zip ______
phone ______

✓ here ☐ for no substitutions

**Delivery Options ✓ one only**

- ☐ **UPS/Priority Mail** order by 4/27
- ☐ **Moose Tubers Pickup** order by 3/23
- ☐ **Tree Sale Pickup** order by 4/20
- ☐ **Common Carrier**
- ☐ **Other** please specify

**Volume Discounts**
**(orders received by 2/23)**
5% over $100
10% over $200
15% over $400
20% over $850

☐ Donate all my refund to MOFGA
☐ up to $5.00
☐ up to $2.00

**page 2** ______
**page 1** + ______
**Subtotal** = ______
**Volume Discount** – ______
**Adjusted Total** = ______
**Shipping** use chart below + ______
Add **$2** if you **fax** your order + ______
**Grand Total** = ______

Make checks payable to **Fedco**

Visa or MasterCard ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
Exp. Date ☐☐ ☐☐

| | Item | Size | How many | Variety | Price each | Weight Total | $ Total |
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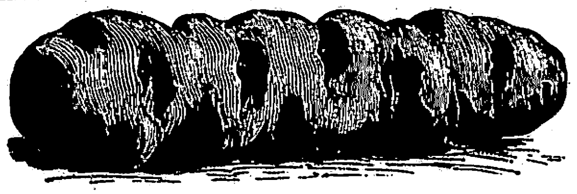
| | | | | | page 1 totals | | |

| If your order weighs ☞<br>And your zip code begins with: | under 2 lbs. | up to 5 lbs. | up to 10 lbs. | up to 15 lbs. | up to 20 lbs. | up to 25 lbs. | up to 30 lbs. | up to 35 lbs. | up to 40 lbs. | over 40 lbs. | over 250 lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 030-059 | $4.00 | $6.75 | $7.25 | $8.00 | $8.50 | $9.25 | $10.00 | $10.75 | $11.50 | 29¢/lb | 17¢/lb |
| 010-029, 060-069, 119-136 | $4.00 | $7.00 | $7.50 | $8.50 | $9.50 | $10.50 | $11.25 | $12.15 | $13.10 | 33¢/lb | 22¢/lb |
| 070-089, 100-118, 137-227 | $4.00 | $7.50 | $8.00 | $8.75 | $9.75 | $10.75 | $12.00 | $13.25 | $14.50 | 36¢/lb | 27¢/lb |
| 228-475 | $4.00 | $7.75 | $8.50 | $9.25 | $10.75 | $12.25 | $13.75 | $15.50 | $17.00 | 43¢/lb | 33¢/lb |
| 476-574 | $4.00 | $7.75 | $9.00 | $10.75 | $12.75 | $15.00 | $17.00 | $19.00 | $21.00 | 53¢/lb | 39¢/lb |
| others except AK and HI | $4.00 | $7.75 | $10.75 | $14.00 | $17.00 | $20.00 | $23.00 | $26.25 | $29.25 | 73¢/lb | 44¢/lb |
| AK and HI | $4.00 | $7.75 | $17.00 | $24.00 | $31.50 | $38.00 | $45.00 | $52.00 | $59.00 | 1.55/lb | |

You may want to consider common carrier for big orders.
For New England customers we offer a flat rate per pallet (up to 2000lbs).
In ME, $50; NH & VT, $68; MA & RI, $73; CT, $80.
For home or school deliveries, add $40 per pallet.
For other states, or for more information call us at 207-873-7333



weight p.1 ______
weight p.2 ______
total weight ______

## Moose Tubers 2001

| | Item | Size | How many | Variety | Price each | Weight Total | $ Total |
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| | | | | | page 2 totals | | |

# Organic Growers Supply 2001

PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

from mailing label CC________________
Farm or Group Name________________
Name________________
Mailing Address________________
Town________________ State______ Zip__________
Deliver to (include Road Name)________________
Town________________ State______ Zip__________
phone ________________

**Delivery Options ✓ one only**

- ☐ **UPS/Priority Mail**
- ☐ **Early Pickup** order by 1/19
- ☐ **March Pickup** order by 2/16
- ☐ **Moose Tubers Pickup** order by 3/23
- ☐ **Tree Sale Pickup** order by 4/20
- ☐ **Common Carrier**
- ☐ **Michael Gulick** you must contact Michael
- ☐ **Other** please specify

**Volume Discounts**
5% over $100
10% over $200
15% over $600
20% over $1200
over $2500 call

☐ Donate all my refund to MOFGA
☐ up to $5.00
☐ up to $2.00

| | |
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| **page 2** | |
| **page 1** | + |
| **Subtotal** | = |
| Mainers only, items 9000, **5% tax** | + |
| **Adjusted Total** | = |
| **Volume Discount** | - |
| **Shipping,** use chart below | + |
| Add $2 if you fax your order | + |
| **Grand Total** | = |

Make checks payable to **Fedco**

Visa or MasterCard ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ Exp Date ☐☐☐☐

| | Item | How many | Description | Weight Each | Weight Total | Price Each | $ Total |
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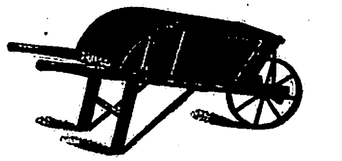
| | | | | page 1 totals | | | |

| If your order weighs ☞<br>And your zip code begins with: | under 2 lbs. | up to 5 lbs. | up to 10 lbs. | up to 15 lbs. | up to 20 lbs. | up to 25 lbs. | up to 30 lbs. | up to 35 lbs. | up to 40 lbs. | over 40 lbs. | over 250 lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 030-059 | $4.00 | $6.75 | $7.25 | $8.00 | $8.50 | $9.25 | $10.00 | $10.75 | $11.50 | 29¢/lb | 17¢/lb |
| 010-029, 060-069, 119-136 | $4.00 | $7.00 | $7.50 | $8.50 | $9.50 | $10.50 | $11.25 | $12.15 | $13.10 | 33¢/lb | 22¢/lb |
| 070-089, 100-118, 137-227 | $4.00 | $7.50 | $8.00 | $8.75 | $9.75 | $10.75 | $12.00 | $13.25 | $14.50 | 36¢/lb | 27¢/lb |
| 228-475 | $4.00 | $7.75 | $8.50 | $9.25 | $10.75 | $12.25 | $13.75 | $15.50 | $17.00 | 43¢/lb | 33¢/lb |
| 476-574 | $4.00 | $7.75 | $9.00 | $10.75 | $12.75 | $15.00 | $17.00 | $19.00 | $21.00 | 53¢/lb | 39¢/lb |
| others except AK and HI | $4.00 | $7.75 | $10.75 | $14.00 | $17.00 | $20.00 | $23.00 | $26.25 | $29.25 | 73¢/lb | 44¢/lb |
| AK and HI | $4.00 | $7.75 | $17.00 | $24.00 | $31.50 | $38.00 | $45.00 | $52.00 | $59.00 | 1.55/lb | |

You may want to consider common carrier for big orders. For New England customers we offer a flat rate per pallet (up to 2000lbs). In ME, $50; NH & VT, $68; MA & RI, $73; CT, $80. For home or school deliveries, add $40 per pallet. For other states, or for more information call us at 207-873-7333



weight p. 1 ______
weight p. 2 ______
total weight ______

# Organic Growers Supply 2001

| | Item | How many | Description | Weight Each | Weight Total | Price Each | $ Total |
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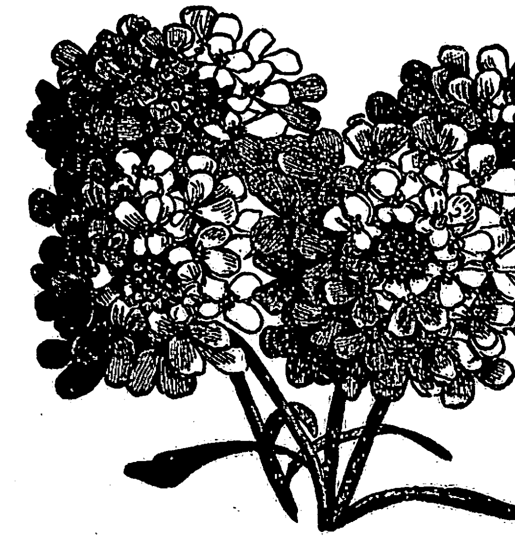
| | | | page 2 totals | | | | |

## Flowers at a Glance

| Name | item# | Botanical Name | APB | height | uses | season | sow | start | temp | days | notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Achillea (Yarrow) | 5705, 6008 | *Achillea spp.* | P | 18-24" | BDC | ES-F | DS DF TP | 8-10 | C | 10–14 | Lt |
| Acroclinum | 5710 | *Helipterum roseum* | A | 2' | DCB | MS-F | D TP | 8-9 | C | 14–21 | |
| Ageratum | 5000ff | *A. houstonianum* | A | 8",30" | BCD | ES-F | TP | 6-8 | W | 4–6 | S |
| Alyssum | 5004ff | *Lobularia maritima* | A | 2-4" | FBW | ES-F* | DS TP | 8-9 | 55-70 | 8–14 | S |
| Amaranth, Elephant Head | 5012 | *Amaranthus gangeticus* | A | 3-5' | CND | MS-F | TP DS | 6-7 | W | 7–14 | Lt |
| Ammi Majus | 5015 | *A. majus* | A | 3-4' | C | ES-LS | TP DS | 8-10 | M | 7-14 | Ch2w |
| Angel's Breath | 5018 | *Gypsophila elegans* | A | 18-24" | CB | ES-LS | DS TP | 8-9 | C | 7-14 | |
| Aster, China | 5024ff | *Callistephis chinensis* | A | 12-24" | BC | ES-F | TP | 12-14 | W | 10–14 | |
| Baby's Breath | 6020 | *Gypsophila paniculata* | P | 24-40" | BDC | MS-LS | TP DS | 8-10 | M | 14–21 | S |
| Bachelor's Button | 5052ff | *Centaurea cyanus* | A | 24-36" | BC | ES-F* | DW TP | 8-9 | C | 7–14 | Cv |
| Balsam | 5066 | *Impatiens balsamina* | A | 24" | B | MS-F | DW | | W | 8–10 | S |
| Basketflower | 5068 | *Centaurea americana* | A | 36-48" | BC | ES-LS | TP | 8-10 | C | 10–14 | Sk |
| Bee Balm | 6022, 4734 | *Monarda spp.* | P | 30" | BCD | MS-LS | DS TP | 8-10 | C | 14–21 | S, Lt |
| Begonia | 5070 | *B. tuberhybrida* | A | 8-12" | BW | ES-LS | TP | 8-10 | W | 14–21 | |
| Bellflower | 6028 | *Campanula carpatica* | P | 6-10" | B | ES-F | TP | 6-8 | C | 7–21 | |
| Bells Of Ireland | 5714 | *Moluccella laevis* | A | 30" | DBN | MS-F | TP | 6-8 | C | 12–21 | S, Ch5d50° |
| Black-Eyed Susan | 5072 | *Rudbeckia hirta* | A | 36" | BC | ES-LS | TP | 6–8 | W | 14–21 | |
| Blanketflower | 6130 | *Gaillardia grandiflora* | P | 24-36" | BC | MS-F | TP DW | 4-6 | W | 14–21 | |
| Blazing Stars | 5716 | *Liatrus spicata* | P | 18" | BCD | LS | DS TP | 6-8 | C | 21–28 | |
| Bupleurum | 5720 | *B. griffithii* | A | 2' | DCN | ES-F | TP | 8-10 | C | | |
| Butterfly Weed | 6034 | *Asclepias tuberosa* | P | 24" | BCN | ES-LS | DS DF | | W | 21–28 | Ch4w34-40° |
| Calendula | 5078ff | *C. officinalis* | A | 18-24" | BDCE | ES-F* | DS TP DF | 6-8 | C | 4–10 | Cv |
| Calliopsis | 5092 | *Coreopsis tinctoria* | SSA | 30" | CB | MS-F | DS TP DF | 6-8 | C | 4–10 | S, rugged |
| Canary Creeper | 5094 | *Tropaeolum pereginum* | A | 8' | V | LS-F | DW TP | 6-8 | C | 7–14 | Cv |
| Candytuft | 5098 | *Iberis odorata* | A | 20" | BGF | MS-LS | DWG | | M | 14 | |
| Carnation (also see Pink) | 5102, 5143ff | *Dianthus caryophyllus* | A | 12-20" | BCF | MS-LS | TP | 8 | M | 7–10 | |
| Catchfly | 6449 | *Silene diocia* | P | 24-30" | BC | ES-LS | DS TP | 3-4 | C | 10–20 | |
| Celosia | 5726ff | *Celosia spp.* | A | 3' | DCN | LS | TP | 8-10 | W | 10–14 | |
| Cerinthe | 5105 | *C. major purpurescens* | A | 12-18" | B | MS-F* | TP | 6-8 | W | 7–14 | |
| Chick-a-Biddy | 5107 | *Asarina scandens* | A | 3-5' | WV | MS-F | DW | | W | 14 | S |
| Chinese Lantern | 5736 | *Physalis alkekengi* | P | 24" | BCDN | MS-F | TP DF | 8 | W | 14–21 | S, invasive |
| Clarkia | 5121 | *C. unguiculata* | A | 24" | B | MS-LS | TP DW | 6-8 | C | 7–10 | S |
| Cleome | 5123ff | *C. hasslerana* | A | 48" | BN | ES-LS | TP DW | 4-6 | W | 10–12 | |
| Cockscomb | 5730ff | *Celosia cristata* | A | 10" | BND | MS-LS | TP | 4 | W | 10–14 | |
| Coleus | 5131 | *Solenostemon scutellar.* | A | 10-12" | WBN | MS-F | TP | 8-10 | M | 10-14 | Lt |
| Columbine | 6042ff | *Aquilegia spp.* | P | 18-30" | B | Sp-ES | TP DS | 6-8 | W | 14–28 | Lt |
| Coneflower, Yellow | 6054 | *Rudbeckia fulgida* | P | 24" | BC | MS-LS | TP | 6-8 | W | 7–21 | Lt |
| Coral Bells | 6062ff | *Huechera spp.* | P | 12-18" | B | ES-MS | TP | 6-8 | W | 7–21 | Lt |
| Coreopsis | 6068 | *C. grandiflora* | P | 18" | BC | ES-F | TP | 6-8 | W | 7–21 | Lt |
| Cosmos | 5136ff | *C. bipinnatus* | SSA | 3-5' | BCS | MS-F* | DW TP | 2-4 | W | 7–10 | |
| Cosmos, Yellow | 5134 | *C. sulphureus* | A | 2-3' | BC | MS-F | DW TP | 2-4 | W | 7–10 | |
| Dahlia | 5142 | *D. x hybrida* | A | 12-14" | BC | MS-F | TP | 6-8 | W | 7–14 | |
| Daisy | 6272 | *Chrysanthemum leuc.* | P | 36" | BC | ES-MS | TP | 6-8 | W | 7–14 | |
| Delphinium | 6080ff | *Delphinium spp.* | P | 3-6' | BCD | MS-LS | TP | 10 | W | 14–21 | |
| Didiscus | 5146 | *D. caeruleus* | A | 24" | CB | MS-LS | DW TP | 8 | W | 14–21 | |
| Dragonhead | 5147 | *Dracocephalum mold.* | A | 24" | B | MS-LS | DW | | | | |
| Euphorbia | 5148 | *E. marginata* | A | 24-36" | CN | MS-F | DW TP | 3 | W | 9–14 | |
| Flax, Blue | 6120 | *Linum perenne lewisii* | P | 9-12" | B | ES-LS | DS TP DF | 6-8 | C | 21–28 | |
| Flax, Scarlet | 5150 | *Linum rubrum* | A | 12-16" | B | MS-LS | DS | | | | |
| Flower Of The Hour | 5163 | *Hibiscus trionum* | A | 24" | B | LS-F* | DW TP | 2-4 | W | 14–21 | |
| Forget-Me-Not, Chinese | 5110 | *Cynoglossum amabile* | A | 18" | B | MS-LS | DW TP | 6 | C | | |
| Four O'Clock | 5165 | *Mirabilis jalapa* | A | 24-36" | BF | ES-LS | TP DW | 6-8 | M | 5–7 | |
| Gazania | 5166ff | *Gazania spp.* | A | 8-10" | B | LS-F | TP | 6-8 | M | 14-21 | Cv |
| Globe Amaranth | 5742ff | *Gomphrena globosa* | A | 2' | BD | MS-F* | TP | 8 | W | 10–21 | Dk |
| Godetia | 5171 | *Clarkia amoena* | A | 16" | B | ES-MS | DS-DW | | C | 10–14 | Lt |
| Heliotrope | 5172 | *Heliotropium arb.* | A | 14-18" | FWBC | MS-F | TP | 6-8 | W | 21–28 | |
| Hollyhock | 6138ff | *Alcea rosea* | SSB | 4-8' | BS | MS-LS | TP | 8-9 | WM | 7–21 | St |
| Honesty or Silver Dollar | 5762 | *Lunaria annua* | B | 3' | DN | LS-F | DS TP DF | 6 | M | 14-21 | |

ff=and following

**ABP**: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, SS=self-sowing
**height**: typical height at maturity
**uses**: B=beds and borders, C=cutting, D=drying, E=edible, F=fragrance, G=ground cover, N=novel accent, S=screen, V=vining and climbing, W=windowbox, container
**season**: peak bloom time: Sp=spring, ES=early summer, MS=midsummer, LS=late summer F=fall until frost, F*=fall after frost
**sow**: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall
**start**: suggested number of weeks before transplanting
**temp**: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65°, M=moderate, 65-70°, W=warm, 70-85°
**days**: number of days to seedling emergence
**notes**: Lt=needs light to germinate, S=surface sow, Cv= cover seed, Dk=needs darkness to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24hrs, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer, Ch=chill seed, sometimes specifies duration (d=days, w=weeks) and temperature, PP=use peat pots



# Flowers at a Glance

| Name | item# | Botanical Name | APB | height | uses | season | sow | start | temp | days | notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Impatiens | 5174ff | *Impatiens spp.* | A | 8-14" | WB | ES-F | TP | 10 | W | 7–21 | Lt |
| Johnny Jump Up | 6170 | *Viola tricolor* | SSP | 4-6" | EB | Sp-F* | DS DF |  | M | 12-14 |  |
| Kale & Cabbage, Flowering | 5156ff | *Brassica oleracea* | A | 8-18" | BNE | F-F* | DS TP | 5-7 | C | 7–14 | start in June for Aug TP |
| Kiss-Me-over-the-Grdn | 5176 | *Polygonum orientale* | A | 6-7' | NSB | MS-F | DS DF |  |  |  |  |
| Larkspur | 5177ff | *Consolida spp.* | A | 24-36" | BCD | ES-F* | DS TP DF | 6-8 | C | 14-21 | Cv |
| Lavatera | 5202ff | *L. trimestris* | A | 20-36" | BC | MS-F | DS TP | 6-8 | C | 14-21 | Cv |
| Linaria | 5212 | *L. moroccana* | A | 18" | B | ES-MS | DS |  |  | 10–14 |  |
| Lobelia | 5215 | *Lobelia erinus* | A | 4" | BW | ES-F | TP | 6-8 | C | 20 | S, Lt |
| Love-in-a-Mist | 5782ff | *Nigella spp.* | A | 15-24" | BD | MS-F | DS TP | 6 | C | 14–21 |  |
| Love-lies-bleeding | 5217 | *Amaranthus caudatus* | A | 24-48" | BND | MS-F | TP | 5-6 | W | 7–10 | PP |
| Lupine | 6186 | *Lupinus polyphyllus* | P | 36" | B | ES | DS TP DF | 6–8 | W | 14–30 |  |
| Mallow | 4866, 5224 | *Malva spp.* | P,B | 4-6' | BNS | MS-F | DS DF |  |  |  |  |
| Maltese Cross | 6204 | *Lychnic chalcedonica* | P | 28-40" | BC | MS | TP | 8-10 | M | 7–14 |  |
| Marigold | 5228ff | *Tagetes spp.* | A | 8-30" | BCW | MS-F | TP DW | 3 | W | 5–8 | Dk. |
| Mignonette | 5263 | *Reseda odorata* | A | 10-15" | F | ES-LS | DW |  | M | 10–14 | S, Lt |
| Moon Lily | 5265ff | *Datura inoxia* | A | 3' | BFN | MS-LS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morning Glory | 5271ff | *Ipomoea spp.* | A | 8-12' | VS | ES-F | DW TP | 3 | W | 10–21 | Sc, Sk, PP |
| Nasturtium | 5280ff | *Tropaeolum spp.* | A | 12-16" | BEWC | ES-F | DW TP | 3 | M | 10–14 | Cv |
| Nicotiana | 5300 | *Nicotiana sylvestris* | A | 4-6' | FN | MS-F | DS TP | 6-8 | W | 7–14 | Lt |
| Painted Tongue | 5303 | *Salpiglossis sinuata* | A | 15" | BC | ES-F | TP | 6-8 | C | 14–21 |  |
| Pansy | 5304ff | *Viola x wittrockiana* | A | 6" | BCW | Sp-ES | TP DF? | 8-9 | C | 14–21 | Dk |
| Petunia | 5308ff | *P. x hybrida hort* | A | 4-6" | WBG | ES-F | TP | 8 | W | 7–14 | Lt |
| Phlox annual | 5312 | *P. drummondii* | A | 6-8" | BC | ES-F* | TP DS | 8 | C | 7–14 |  |
| Phlox, Perennial | 6234 | *P. paniculata* | P | 36" | BC | LS-F | TP DF | 10-12 | C | 21–30 |  |
| Pincushion Flower | 5316 | *Scabiosa atropurpurea* | A | 36" | BC | MS-F | TP | 4-5 | M | 14–21 |  |
| Pink, Maiden | 6196 | *Dianthus deltoides* | P | 6" | BCG | ES-LS | TP | 6-8 | M | 7–14 | Lt |
| Poppy | 5318ff | *Papaver spp.* | SSA | 24-48" | BCND | MS-LS | DF DS |  |  | 14–21 | seeds edible |
| Poppy, California | 5352 | *Eschscholzia californica* | A | 8-12" | B | MS-LS | DS |  |  | 14–21 |  |
| Poppy, perennial | 6244ff | *Papaver nudicaule* | P | 16" | BND | Sp-ES | DS |  |  | 7–14 | Lt |
| Portulaca | 5356ff | *P. grandiflora* | A | 4-10" | BWG | MS-F | TP DW | 6-8 | W | 7–14 |  |
| Primrose | 6262 | *Primula vulgaris* | P | 6-10" | B | Sp | TP | 8-10 | C | 14–30 |  |
| Queen of the Meadow | 6266 | *Eupatorium purpureum* | P | 5-9' | BNC | LS-F | DS DF | 14-21 |  |  | S, St |
| Sage, Gentian | 5362 | *Salvia patens* | A | 30" | BC | MS-F | TP | 12-14 | C | 21 | S |
| Salvia | 5663ff, 5804 | *Salvia spp.* | A | 12-18" | BCD | MS-F | TP | 8-12 | C | 21 |  |
| Schizanthus | 5365 | *Schizanthus* | A | 18" | BC | MS-F | TP | 8 | C | 21–28 | S, Dk |
| Silkweed | 6276 | *Asclepias incarnata* | P | 4' | B | MS-F | TP DS DF | 6-8 | M | 21–28 | S, Ch 3w |
| Snapdragon | 5369, 6446 | *Antirrhinum majus* | A | 30-36" | BC | MS-F* | TP | 8-10 | W | 7–14 |  |
| Sneezeweed | 6282 | *Helenium autumnale* | P | 4' | BC | LS-F | TP | 6-8 | M | 14-21 |  |
| Starflower | 5810 | *Scabiosa stellata* | A | 18-24" | D | MS-F | TP | 8-10 | W | 10–12 |  |
| Statice | 5816ff | *Limonium sinuatum* | A | 24-30" | DCB | MS-F | TP | 8-9 | W | 7–14 |  |
| Statice, German | 5848 | *Goniolimon tataricum* | P | 20" | D | LS-F | TP DS DF | 6-8 | W | 14–21 |  |
| Statice, Russian | 5852 | *Psyllostachys suworowii* | A | 18" | BCD | MS-LS | TP | 6-8 | W | 14–21 |  |
| Stock | 5374ff | *Matthiola incana* | A | 12-14" | BC | ES-F* | DS | 6-8 | M | 7–14 | S |
| Strawflower | 5860ff | *Helichrysum spp.* | A | 14-40" | DBC | MS-F | TP | 8-9 | W | 7–10 | Lt, S |
| Sunflower | 5400ff | *Helianthus spp.* | A | 2-12' | CNS | LS-F | DW |  |  | 7–14 | seeds edible |
| Sunflower, false | 6289 | *Heliopsis scabra* | P | 3-6' | BN | MS-F | TP | 10-12 | M | 21 |  |
| Sunflower, Mexican | 5257ff | *Tithonia rotundifolia* | A | 4-6' | BNS | MS-F | TP DW | 6 | W | 7–14 |  |
| Sweet Annie | 5884 | *Artemesia annua* | SSA | 36-60" | FD | LS-F | DF TP | 6-8 | W | 10–21 | Lt, St |
| Sweet Pea | 5440ff | *Lathyrus odoratus* | A | 1-6' | CFSV | MS-LS | DS TP | 6-8 | C | 14–21 | Sk, Cv |
| Sweet Pea, Perennial | 6296 | *Lathyrus latifolius* | P | 5-6' | CSV | MS-LS | DS |  | C | 21–24 | Sk, Cv |
| Sweet Sultan | 6448 | *Amberboa moschata* | A | 24-48" | FBC | MS-LS | DS TP | 6-8 | M | 14–21 |  |
| Sweet William | 6306 | *Dianthus barbatus* | P | 18" | FBC | ES | DS TP | 6-8 | M | 7–14 |  |
| Thyme, Creeping | 6316 | *Thymus serpyllum* | P | 2-3" | FGB | MS-LS | DS TP DF | 8-9 | C | 14–28 | Lt |
| Venidium | 5460ff | *V. fastuosum* | A | 18-24" | B | MS-F | TP | 8-10 | W | 14–21 | Lt |
| Verbena | 5463 | *Verbena spp.* | A | 8", 48" | WBC | MS-F | TP | 6-8 | M | 14–21 | Lt, Ch 5-7d |
| Veronica | 6326 | *V. spicata* | P | 24-30" | BC | MS-LS | TP | 8-10 | M | 7–21 |  |
| Vinca | 5466 | *Catharanthus roseus* | A | 8" | WB | ES-F | TP | 6-8 | W | 7–21 |  |
| Winged Everlasting | 5890 | *Ammobium alatum* | A | 24" | D | MS-F | TP | 8-10 | M | 10–14 |  |
| Xeranthemum | 5770 | *X. annuum* | A | 3' | CD | MS-F | TP | 8 | W | 14–21 |  |
| Zinnia | 5468ff | *Zinnia spp.* | A | 20-42" | BC | MS-F | TP DW | 3-4 | W | 7–14 |  |

ff=and following

**ABP**: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, SS=self-sowing
**height**: typical height at maturity
**uses**: B=beds and borders, C=cutting, D=drying, E=edible, F=fragrance, G=ground cover, N=novel accent, S=screen, V=vining and climbing, W=windowbox, container
**season**: peak bloom time: Sp=spring, ES=early summer, MS=midsummer, LS=late summer F=fall until frost, F*=fall after frost
**sow**: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall
**start**: suggested number of weeks before transplanting
**temp**: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65°, M=moderate, 65-70°, W=warm, 70-85°
**days**: number of days to seedling emergence
**notes**: Lt=needs light to germinate, S=surface sow, Cv= cover seed, Dk=needs darkness to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24hrs, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer, Ch=chill seed, sometimes specifies duration (d=days, w=weeks) and temperature, PP=use peat pots

HELICHRYSUM

FLORAL GUIDE.
FOR 1873.

## ANNUAL FLOWERS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. Some items are available in four sizes, some in three sizes, some in two sizes. Prices and sizes for "A" size packets vary within the section. **Packet weights are listed with each flower.**

Flowers are arranged here by common name. **See chart on pp. 59-60 for common uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 75.**

### AGERATUM *A. houstonianum*

Showy annual also known as Flossflower. Great for summer borders. Water in hot weather. Will not tolerate frost. Start indoors in a warm spot 6-8 weeks before last frost. Cut for vase when flowers are first opening.

**5000 Blue Blazer** F-1 hybrid. Puffy deep blue flowers on 8" plant. Very popular for borders and bedding. Starts blooming early, can withstand heat and continue into fall. ② A=.05g, $1.80, ~300 seeds, B=.2g, $6.00. 6,000 seeds/g.

**5002 Blue Horizon** F-1 hybrid. A long-stemmed cutting variety for everyone who loves ageratum and wants to bring them inside. The more you cut them the more they flower. Lasts a week in the vase. Good for drying. Grows 30" with blue flowers. Interplant with Tall African Crackerjack marigold #5254 for an appealing color contrast. ② A=.04g, $1.80, ~150 seeds, B=.2g, $6.00. 3,750 seeds/g.

### ALYSSUM *Lobularia maritima*

Free-flowering ground cover, blossoming from late spring till fall. Has a fragrance like fresh-mown hay. Cascading habit makes alyssum excellent for windowboxes or terrace edges. Start seed in cool place 2 mos. before setting out. Needs light to germinate. Transplant seedlings 4-8" apart. Cool growing temperatures preserve color intensity. Easy to grow, likes sun, tolerates some shade. To extend their season, shear the plants halfway back four weeks after bloom. Resistant to frost, will tolerate temperatures below 25°. 3,200 seeds/g. all types.

**5004 Carpet of Snow** Great-smelling dwarf white. 4". Introduced prior to 1926. ②③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~1,600 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=84g, $12.00

**5007 Pastel Carpet** Pleasing shades of violet, rose, pink and white. 2½". ④ A=.5g, 80¢, ~1,600 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00

**5012 Elephant Head Amaranth** *Amaranthus gangeticus* This 110-year old heirloom has a flair for the dramatic. As one customer put it, "It is a vigorous grower, beautiful in the field and knocks 'em out at farmers markets!" The deep red, almost purple bloom develops a 6-12" "trunk" at its top during August. The plant grows to a height of 3-4' and the bloom is about 12-18" at the base. Seed from German immigrants saved by three generations of gardeners in Idaho, popularized by Seeds of Change®. Seed grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ① BACK! A=.1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00. 1,500 seeds/g.

**5015 Ammi Majus** *Ammi Majus* Also known as White Dill, False Queen Anne's Lace and Bishop's Weed. Grows 3-4'. This popular florists' filler looks like an elegant cousin to Queen Anne's Lace. Flat white lacy flower heads 5-6" across lend an airiness to bouquets. Best cut when all the florets are nearly open but before they shed pollen, Ammi will last 5-7 days in the vase. Prechill seeds two weeks. Cover seed lightly. Need fluctuating temperatures, 80° F days and 50° F at night. Do not apply bottom heat. Germinates 7-14 days. *Caution: Contact with the sap in the presence of sunlight causes dermatitis in some people.* ③ NEW! A=.5g, 80¢, ~510 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=20g, $5.00. 1,020 seeds/g.

**5018 Rosea Angel's Breath** *Gypsophila elegans* Pretty shell-pink single flowers blossom all summer on wispy stalks. Start in cool place indoors 2 months before setting outdoors or direct sow. Likes full sun and well-drained not overly fertile soil. 30". Good cutflowers. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~1,050 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=84g, $12.00. 2,100 seeds/g.

### CHINA ASTER *Callistephus chinensis*

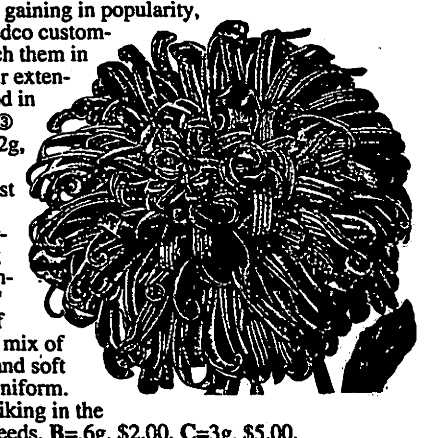
Callistephus is from the ancient Greek *kalli* meaning beautiful and *stephos* meaning crown. According to Jo Ann Gardner in *The Heirloom Garden*, the China Aster began its journey to the west around 1730 when a Jesuit missionary noticed it growing in a field near Beijing. By the late 1700s China Asters were among the most cultivated of all flowers. Good as bedding plants or cutflowers. Range of color includes blues, purples, pinks and white. Sow indoors in a warm spot in late winter, transplant after danger of frost. Cut stems when 2-4 flowers have opened. All types about 450 seeds/g.

**5024 Early Dawn Mix** By far our earliest aster, Early Dawn provides bright splashes of color beginning in July. Will continue prolific bloom production if kept deadheaded. Nothing enriches bouquets like the first asters. 12-18". ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00.

**5028 Crego Mix** Although a week later than Early Dawn, the ostrich feather blooms are bolder and seem to hold better in wet and/or cold conditions. 2' plants with 4" diameter flowers. Park's 1934 Flower Book called them "a humdinger" and Maule's 1935 Seed Book featured them in color on the back cover. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00.

**5030 Matsumoto Aster** A very classy cutflower which may be harvested by the individual stem or in its entirety. Flowers sport distinct yellow centers amidst a variety of shades (apricot, blue, pink, red, rose, salmon and white) about 100 days after sowing. 2" semi-double blooms are concentrated at the top of strong 2½' stems. ③ A=.2g, $1.80, ~90 seeds, B=3g, $6.00. 13,000 seeds/oz.

**5032 Princess Mix** 2-3" flowers on long wiry stems. The pompon blooms are richly colored with deeply crested centers. Elegant cutflowers which tend to be late bloomers. Although gaining in popularity, they are still underrated by Fedco customers. No other variety can match them in September. Outstanding in our extensive 1994 trial and just as good in my beds this past summer. ②③ A=.25g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00.



**5040 Sea Star Mix** The most stunning aster Nikos has ever grown; she found seed in Germany after years of searching for a source. 2' plant bears fancy "tiger paw" flowers 3½-4" across, with a curled whorl of needle-like petals in a choice mix of lavender, blue, pinks, violet and soft white. Very productive and uniform. Excellent in bouquets and striking in the garden. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00.

**5045 Thunderball** Among our 30 trial asters in 1994, Fleuroselect medal winner Thunderball stood out far above the rest in midseason. Its bright deep red somewhat spiky 3" blooms attracted visitors to our flower beds and were great for cutting because of their long stems. The blooms, starting in midseason, maintained peak quality for a long period, almost till frost. ② A=.25g, 80¢, ~110 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00.

### BACHELOR'S BUTTON *Centaurea cyanus*

Easy to grow, great for cutflowers and beds. Common name may refer to the tight unopened buds' resemblance to buttons or to their popularity as boutonnieres. Also known as Cornflower and, formerly, Hurt-Sickle because its wiry stems dulled many a sickle during mowing time. Start in warm place 2 months before setting out or direct seed in May in a sunny location. Make a succession planting in mid-late June if you desire late summer blooms. Will self-sow. Lasts longer than most flowers after frost. Cut when flowers are just beginning to open—they'll open more in the vase. Thomas Jefferson cultivated Bachelor's Button around 1786. 3'. About 210 seeds/g.

**5052 Blue Boy** Showy blue. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=112g, $5.00, D=1lb, $12.00.

**5056 Red Boy** Deep red. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=1lb, $20.00.

**5060 Mix** Blend of blue, pink, red, white flowers with blue predominating. Very showy. *Cannot ship to Alaska.* ②③ A=1g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=112g, $5.00, D=1lb, $12.00.

**Why don't you folks offer ________________ ? (please fill in the blank)**
Can't find your favorite variety? Please send us your suggestions.
If possible, please identify your past source for the varieties.

**5066 Double Camellia Mix Balsam** *Impatiens balsamina* Balsam reigned supreme during the Victorian era but has been neglected for almost a century. Makes a novel show of abundant pink, rose and white rosettes along the axils up its stems. Direct seed after danger of frost. Don't cover the seed. Thin to 6-12" for a more spectacular display. Pinch off the side branches and the first flowers to encourage a profusion of blooms near the top of the plant and give the effect of a ready-made bouquet. One of my favorites; very underrated. 2'. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 120 seeds/g.

**5068 Basketflower** *Centaurea americana* Outstanding fluffy pinkish lavender "ostrich plume" flowers bloom all summer, attracting butterflies. Sometimes called "thornless thistle," these 4-5" blossoms open in the morning and close at midday to a woven basket form. As a cutflower they have a 3-day vase life, providing special interest as they continue to open and close. Soak seeds overnight and direct seed. 3-4'. ①③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 70 seeds/g.

**5070 Nonstop Tuberous Begonia** *Begonia tuberhybrida* F-1 hybrid. A boisterous mix of flamboyant color to awaken your garden! Nine shades, from pink to fiery red, apricot to golden orange, plus yellow and white, create a riot of color in a shady garden border or in hanging pots. Europe's #1 windowbox plant sports showy 3½-4½" fully double blooms on vigorous basal-branching stems. Thuja Gardens' lovely display outside their main lodge in Northeast Harbor, ME, inspired us to list begonias. They like shade, moist rich soil, will tolerate a bit of sun. Start indoors, set out after all danger of frost. Needs 75° to germinate; takes 2-3 weeks. Blooms 140 days after sowing. Pelleted seed. Packed by seed count, not weight. ③ A=10 seeds, $1.80, B=50 seeds, $6.00.

**5072 Indian Summer Black-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia hirta* With so many wild Black-Eyed Susans growing in our fields, why buy seed for them? You won't find any wild ones that look like 1995 AAS Indian Summer, whose enormous five-petaled 6-9" golden yellow blooms are more reminiscent of sunflowers than Susies. Indian Summer grows up to 3' but branches so that staking is not necessary. Its long straight stems make excellent cutflowers which last more than a week in the vase. Start indoors for early blooms. Will survive light fall frosts. Bred by Fleck of Germany. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=2.1g, $5.00, D=8.4g, $15.00. 1,400 seeds/g.

## CALENDULA *C. officinalis*

Old kitchen garden flower, 18-20" tall, also known as Pot Marigold. Beautiful orange and yellow semi-double flowers, good for cutflower arrangements, are also edible. They thrive in cool weather, being one of the last flowers to succumb to fall frosts. Can be direct seeded in May or started indoors in cool place for early blooms. Readily self-sows. Don't crowd, give them full sun. Deadhead to keep blooms coming and make the patch more attractive or try succession plantings.

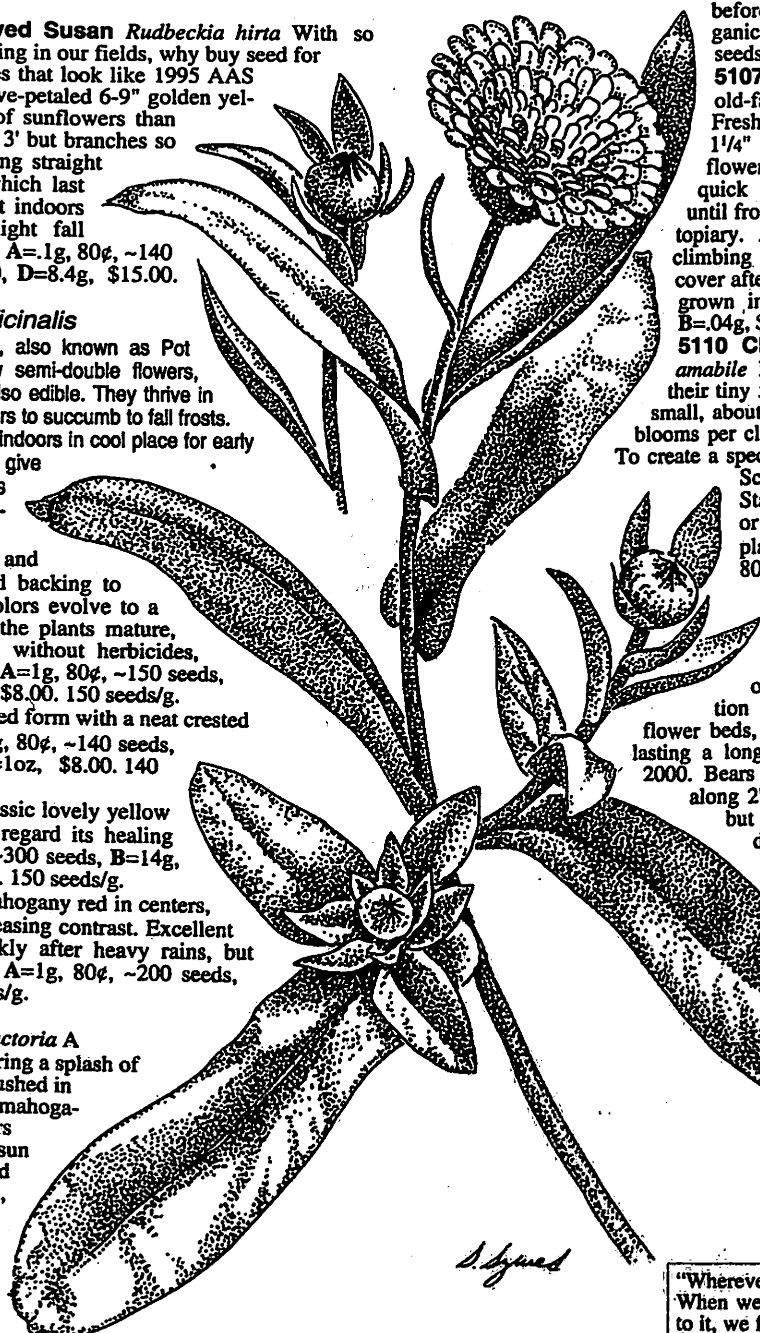
**5078 Flashback** A mix of peachy and apricot doubled petals, all with red backing to create a distinctive contrast. The colors evolve to a bicolor yellow/peach or yellow as the plants mature, adding further interest. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00. 150 seeds/g.

**5080 Kablouna Mix** Distinct refined form with a neat crested center not showing the eye. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00. 140 seeds/g.

**5085 Pacific Beauty Mix** The classic lovely yellow and orange mix. Herbalists highly regard its healing gifts. Organic seed. ③ A=2g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=1lb, $22.00. 150 seeds/g.

**5088 Touch of Red Mix** Deep mahogany red in centers, on petal backs and edges creates pleasing contrast. Excellent for cutflowers. Tends to fade quickly after heavy rains, but gorgeous during fall dry spells. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~200 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00. 200 seeds/g.

**5092 Calliopsis Mix** *Coreopsis tinctoria* A low-maintenance rugged flower to bring a splash of fall color into your garden. Petals brushed in yellow, mahogany and red surround mahogany centers. Large-cosmos-like flowers atop 2½' erect stems flourish in full sun and make excellent cut flowers. Good for less cultivated areas: open spaces, roadsides and borders because it competes well with grasses and reseeds easily. ③ A=.3g, 80¢, ~220 seeds, B=.9g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00. 720 seeds/g.



**5094 Canary Creeper** *Tropaeolum peregrinum* A climbing relative of the nasturtium. Profuse vines can climb 8', providing golden-yellow flowers late in the season. Grows in shade but prefers full sun. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~15 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $15.00. 15 seeds/g.

**5098 White Pinnacle Candytuft** *Iberis odorata* Makes a lovely border plant with its show of fragrant white blossoms with small green buttons in the center. Also excellent for cutflowers. *Candia*, an old name for Crete, and *Iberis* show its Mediterranean origins. Direct seed in late spring. 20". ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00. 380 seeds/g.

**5102 Dwarf Fragrance Mix Carnation** *Dianthus caryophyllus* Also known as Clove Pink. Notable for their outstanding fragrance, they come in a wide range of colors including crimson, rose, pink and white. Their stiff stems help make them a good cutflower. Remove lateral buds to produce larger flower on top. Start indoors 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost is past. 12-14". ② A=.3g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 500 seeds/g.

**5105 Kiwi Blue Cerinthe** *C. major* var. *purpurescens* Little-known bushy annual 12-18" really comes into focus when the cooler nights of late summer and early fall accentuate its colors. The grey-green foliage is as interesting as the profuse blue shrimp-like bracts which bear a myriad of purple flowers. Tolerates heat, but likes cool weather and will withstand light fall frosts, looking best when others are fading. Would make a superb massed border. My good friend Heidi Cooperstein, who knows a thing or two about flowers, was really attracted to this one. Thanks to Hillary Nelson in New Hampshire who offered Cerinthe in her seed exchange and piqued my curiosity with her vivid description. Start indoors 6-8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Seed organically grown in Maine. ③ A=.6g, $1.80, ~9 seeds, B=2.4g, $6.00. 15 seeds/g.

**5107 Chick-a-Biddy** *Asarina scandens* This old-fashioned climber is making a comeback. Fresh green small-leaved foliage and masses of 1¼" lavender or dark purple trumpet-shaped flowers can rapidly fill a 4' trellis. Sow early for quick blooms which will continue in flushes until frost. Its self-twining habit makes it ideal for topiary. Also does well in hanging baskets or climbing from the ground. Surface sow or barely cover after danger of frost is past. Seed organically grown in Maine. ① A=.01g, $1.80, ~40 seeds, B=.04g, $6.00. 4,000 seeds/g.

**5110 Chinese Forget-Me-Not** *Cynoglossum amabile* Little else can match the brightness of their tiny 5-petaled azure blue blossoms. Plants are small, about 18" tall, but very floriferous, with three blooms per cluster and a half dozen clusters per plant. To create a spectacular color contrast try them alongside Schizanthus near Candytuft and Godetia. Start indoors six weeks before the last frost or direct seed outdoors in spring. Space plants 9" apart. 6,800 seeds/oz. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~185 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 185 seeds/g.

**5121 Clarkia Mix** *C. unguiculata* Also known as Rocky Mountain Garland. A native of the American west where it was observed during the Lewis & Clark expedition and given its name. A standout in our flower beds, always one of the first to bloom, often lasting a long time, especially in cool summers like 2000. Bears double flowers of pink, red and white along 2' erect stems. Closely related to Godetia, but much less likely to lodge. Makes a wonderful border. Can be direct seeded, but we recommend starting indoors and transplanting after danger of frost for earlier and more enduring blooms. Won't flower when night temperatures drop below 50°. Clarkia doesn't like heat so keep it mulched and moist during high summer. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~3,500 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 3,500 seeds/g.

"Wherever we are, what we hear is mostly noise. When we ignore it, it disturbs us. When we listen to it, we find it fascinating." from *Silence* by John Cage (1961) **Whole Earth Catalog**

## CLEOME *C. hasslerana*

The old-fashioned spider flower sets large open flower clusters with very long stamens atop 4' stalks. For better germination, prechill seeds in refrigerator. Do not cover seed. Blooms throughout the summer and likes the hot and dry conditions of midsummer. 800 seeds/g.

**5123 Helen Campbell** White. My concerted campaign, bolstered by several supportive customers, has borne fruit. NEW! ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=10g, $5.00, D=50g, $12.00.

**5126 Rose Queen** ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $15.00.

**5129 Violet Queen** Gorgeous in August. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00, D=32g, $12.00.

**5131 Wizard Coleus** *Solenostemon scutellarioides* With the resurgence of interest in wizards brought about by Harry Potter, we couldn't resist bringing you this wizard. Resplendent in a kaleidoscope of colors: Rose and ivory edged in green, deep velvet burgundy centered with flame, bronzed pink, scarlet...12 in all. Proximity to shade in your garden will deepen the shock effect of the strong colors. Germinate at 65° F. Do not cover. Takes 12 days. Do not overwater; subject to damping off. Easy to grow and maintain. Just pinch off any late-season flower stalks. Great in window boxes, planters and interior landscapes, grows 10-12". ⑤ NEW! A=.02g, $1.80, ~70 seeds, B=.1g, $6.00. 3,500 seeds/g.

## COSMOS spp.

Sun-loving, free-flowering all summer, can serve as an accent, screen or cutflowers. Colorful daisy-style flowrs bloom amidst lacy cut foliage. For best results, thin its fast-growing large plants. Deadhead for persistent blooms. Harvest cutflowers when petals on first flower are just opening. Vase life is 4-6 days. May be started indoors or direct seeded after last frost. Light aids germination. 140 seeds/g except where noted.

**5134 Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus* A bright mixture of yellow and gold shades reaching 3'. Not frost hardy. Makes a good background to #2186 Bull's Blood Beet. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $10.00.

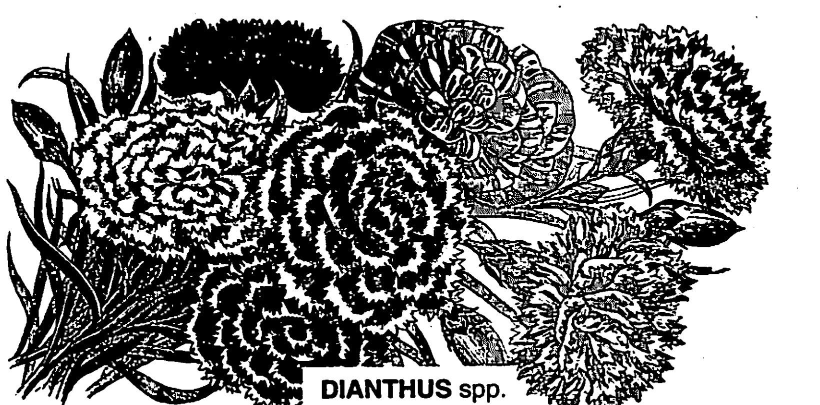
**5136 Picotee** *C. bipinnatus* A unique bicolor cosmos for the aficionado. Flowers vary in hue from white to pink to rose, with each serrated petal edged in contrasting magenta. Bright golden centers. Plants grow 4' climaxed by blooms 2½-3" across. A nice addition to your cosmos bouquet. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=1oz, $9.00. 120 seeds/g.

**5139 Sea Shells** *C. b.* If each petal on an Early Sensation were to curl into a tube, they'd have the striking delicate look of a Sea Shells. 3' plants come in the usual mix of red, pink and white shades, each with a yellow button eye. A lovely cosmos. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00. 170 seeds/g.

**5140 Early Sensation Mix** *C. b.* So named because its early maturity created a sensation when it first came out. 1936 AAS. Largest flowered cosmos variety needs little tending. One of the last to give in to frost, will flower 10 weeks after direct seeding. Pinks, reds, purples and occasional whites. 4-5'. Our most popular flower. ⑤ A=1.4g, 80¢, ~195 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=1lb, $20.00.

**5141 Early Sensation Mix Organic** *C. b.* As above, organically grown seed. ③ NEW! A=1g, 80¢, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $12.00.

**5142 Figaro Dahlia** *D.* x *hybrida* Named for Swedish botanist Andreas Dahl. Early and compact, with a wide range of flower forms, including single, semi-double and double blooms. Colors include red, rose, mauve, violet, orange, salmon, yellow and white. Dahlia is sensitive to day length. If sown in March or April needs to be shaded for 10 hours/day during the first four weeks after emergence. Transplant after frost. 10". ⑤ A=.4g, $1.80, ~40 seeds, B=2g, $6.00. 100 seeds/g.



## DIANTHUS spp.

Years ago a nurserywoman told me, "I've never met a Dianthus I didn't like." I concurred at the time and it's still true. The name Dianthus comes from the Greek meaning "divine flowers." Some are commonly known as Pinks, not for their color, but for their serrated petal tips which look like they've been pinked. See also #5102 Carnation, and perennials #6196 Maiden Pink and #6306 Sweet William.

**5143 Chianti Dianthus** *D. chinensis* As a nice chianti is to a spicy tomato sauce, so is this Chianti to your cottage garden beds. Though lacking in bouquet, it would make an elegant addition to any dinner table bouquet with its striking burgundy color edged with white lace ruffles. An eye-catcher in our trials with its sharp color contrast and double form. ② NEW! A=.4g, 80¢, ~200 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 500 seeds/g.

**5144 Double Mix China Pink** *D. c.* Divine Flower well fits the clustered, double dainty fringed blooms in white, salmon-pink and crimson. Start indoors in cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out. Likes cool weather. Avoid heavy nitrogen fertilizers. Height 14-20". ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 800 seeds/g.

**5145 Reisen Giant Superb Mix** *D. caryophyllus* My Holy Grail is to search for the kind of exquisitely scented flowers that one reads about in the old horticultural lore. Reisen provides a scentsational steppingstone in my pursuit. The 20" plants produce fully double fringed carnations in an array of colors (red, violet, rose, white and bicolor) with corresponding differences in fragrance. The perfumed clove scent of the red is the most tantalizing. ③ NEW! A=.2g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00. 500 seeds/g.

**5146 Lacy Blue Didiscus** *Trachymene coerulea* Also known as Blue Lace Flower. Looks like a light blue version of Queen Anne's Lace. Airy flower heads on 2' stems float like a blue mist above attractive finely-cut foliage and are excellent for cutting. Start indoors or direct seed after danger of frost. Transplant 8" apart. Likes full sun. ② A=.25g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=15g, $12.00. 360 seeds/g.

**5147 Moldavian Dragonhead** *Dracocephalum moldavica* A fine bee and butterfly plant covered with small lavender blue flowers that bear a fanciful resemblance to tiny dragon heads, complete with "fangs." The 2' multi-branching plants with rugged bushy habit make good garden filler. Lightly scented lemon leaves intensify when dry, hinting at possibilities for potpourri. Used dry as a tea, they have little flavor but do provide a slight tang. Recommended by a customer who sent us seed. ② A=.5g, 80¢, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00. 400 seeds/g.

**5148 Kilimanjaro Euphorbia** *Euphorbia marginata* Also known as Snow-on-the-Mountain. Get ready for a euphorbic color sensation when you interplant these with bright flowers such as Chinese Forget-Me-Not or Venidium. A foliage plant grown for its ovoid green leaves which quickly become outlined in striking white. The contrasting white developed more quickly in this Euphorbia than in others we tried, transforming the garden with a blazing display of color. Well adapted to poor or average soils; grew about 2' in my dry raised beds but capable of reaching a foot taller. Long-lasting in the vase where it provides valuable filler with a good color base. Attracted much attention at our Common Ground Fair booth. Will self-sow; we enjoyed a lovely specimen which volunteered next to our broccoli. *Caution: For sensitive individuals the milky sap may cause itching or rash.* ⑤ A=.3g, 80¢, ~18 seeds, B=.9g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00, D=45g, $30.00. 60 seeds/g.

**5150 Scarlet Flax** *Linum grandiflorum* 'Rubrum' Five-petalled blooms up to 1½" across on bushy 1' plants. Bright red flowers with a silky sheen. For best effect grow a generous mass. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked. Do not transplant. ②③ A=1g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 300 seeds/g.

**5156 Flowering Cabbage Mix** *Brassica oleracea* Good ornamental for our climate because the colors deepen at the onset of cold weather. Start indoors 5-7 weeks before setting out in midsummer for fall maturity. While weather is still hot, sidedress with manure so that the plants will make rapid growth before nights begin cooling. As autumn approaches, withhold nitrogen to speed coloring. Garden writer Graham Rice says, "Opinions are divided on the ornamental cabbages and kales...I think they're positively outrageous—pink and white cabbages! But every now and then I grow a few because they give me a good laugh at a time of year when it's especially welcome." 10". ② A=.25g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00. 320 seeds/g.

## FLOWERING KALE *Brassica oleracea*

Sometimes used for garnishes or in salad mixes. 350 seeds/g except where noted.

**5157 Osaka Mix Flowering Kale** *B. o.* F-1 hybrid. A mix of red, pink and white compact heads with wavy-edged leaves, providing color contrasts for accent or pattern plantings. Used as edible garnish and in salads; also called salad savoy. Prefers cool weather. Culture same as for flowering cabbage. 8". *Seed in short supply, order early. Available only in size A.* ⑤ A=.5g, 80¢, ~250 seeds. 500 seeds/g.

**5158 Red Chidori** F-1 hybrid. Flowering kale is called *Ha-Botan* in Japan, meaning "leafy peony." The Japanese are world leaders in hybridizing this species and, in Red Chidori, they have brought their work to its ultimate expression. Of all our trial varieties, Red Chidori had the brightest purple outer leaves and the sharpest red centers. These colors reach their apex shortly after frost when other garden hues are fading. Red Chidori leaves have finely ruffled edges which further accent their beauty. ⑥ A=.2g, $1.80, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $6.00.

**5161 Red Peacock** F-1 hybrid. An unusual flowering kale with an open plant habit and large lacinated leaves. Can grow enormous (1½' high and 2' wide), looking a little like a brightened version of Red Russian Kale on steroids! Very compelling in the late summer and fall garden. ⑥ A=.2g, $1.80, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $6.00.

**5163 Flower of the Hour** *Hibiscus trionum* So-called because each showy bloom lasts one day, but the bushy 2' tall plants are covered with buds so the effect is free-flowering. Creamy-white 3" five-petaled flowers with burgundy eye. Hardy annual blooms from August through light frosts. Not bothered by beetles as are other mallows. Old Sturbridge Village lists it as a pre-1800 heirloom also known as Bladder Ketmia. Plant in groups in full sun; may be direct seeded. Seed organically grown in Maine. ① A=.2g, $1.80, ~50 seeds, B=.8g, $6.00. 250 seeds/g.

**5165 Tall Mix Four O'Clock** *Mirabilis jalapa* Also known as Marvel of Peru. The fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers open in late afternoon, reaching peak loveliness at dusk when they appear to glow. The 2-3' plants make good background or annual hedge. Start indoors, transplant out when warm weather has settled in. Likes full sun. Will self-sow in warmer areas. ② A=3g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=9g, $2.00, C=27g, $5.00, D=135g, $12.00. 18 seeds/g.

## GAZANIA spp.

Named for Theodore of Gaza, a medieval translator of botanical works. Easy to grow and excellent as low border plants. Bright daisy-like flowers tend to close in shade, cloudy weather or cool temperatures so gazanias will be most pleasing planted in full sun. Do not overwater. 500 seeds/g.

**5166 Chansonette** *G. splendens* Back with an improved color range, these early blooming compact plants exhibit an array of clear bright colors including pink, orange, bronze, white and yellow. ⑥ A=.2g, $1.80, ~100 seeds, B=.8g, $6.00.

**5167 Daybreak Mix** *G. rigens* A very early mix of brilliant Gazanias which includes two Fleuroselect Gold Medal winners, Red Stripe, a bright yellow with red stripes that gives the effect of a sunrise, and Bright Orange. Other shades include: Garden Sun, Bronze, Bright Yellow Improved, pink and white. Red Stripe really stood out in my 1998 trial. Compact 8-10" plants. ⑥ A=.05g, $1.80, ~25 seeds, B=.25g, $6.00.

**5171 Dwarf Double Azalea Mix Godetia** *Clarkia amoena* Also known as Farewell to Spring. So lovely, deserves to be better known. Frilly delicate double and semi-double blooms on 16" stems in pastel shades of pink, red, rose and lilac stand out in bouquets. Direct seed in early May. Light aids germination. Wonderful in borders, benefits from taller flowers in the background to form contrast, give support. Makes a good cutflower for local sales but has poor shipability. Harvest when the first flowers on the stem are open. Lasts 5-10 days in the vase. ② A=.7g, 80¢, ~2,200 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 3,100 seeds/g.

**5172 Marine Heliotrope** *Heliotropium arborescens* Native to Peru, an old-fashioned scented flower with a rich history. It was "to be sown in the Spring, a delicious flower...the smell rewards the care," wrote Thomas Jefferson. The aroma fills the garden on a cool damp day. Victorian-era rose beds were often edged with heliotrope and it is still cultivated in Europe as a fragrance for perfumes. Smells like sweet violet, but deeper, and has been described as similar to vanilla, almond, or cherry pie. Works well in hanging baskets or containers as well as in the front of borders—any location where the scent will readily reach you. It may be transplanted indoors for the winter. 14-18" plants with deeply etched viburnum-like dark green leaves bear big flat clusters of tiny star-shaped royal blue flowers. Somewhat slow, erratic germinator, takes at least 2-3 weeks. ②③ A=.1g, $1.80, ~150 seeds, B=.6g, $6.00. 1,500 seeds/g.

## IMPATIENS spp.

Our best-known bedding plant, named for the way its seeds pop explosively out of their ripe pods. Pinch spent blooms before they get to that point for best display. Start indoors, need light so surface sow, 70-80°, takes 14 days to germinate, provide even moisture, do not overfeed, set out after danger of frost.

**5174 Java Orange New Guinea Impatiens** *I. hawkeri* Until recently, the best New Guinea Impatiens were started from cuttings, but no longer! Java comes true to type with 2" bright orange open flowers on a small shrub-like 14" plant, providing a clear burst of color for the types of sunny sites where traditional impatiens would droop. Great also as container plants. Perennials best treated as annuals, New Guinea Impatiens can be brought inside at summer's end to spread their cheer through winter's drear. ⑤ A=.02g, $1.80, ~12 seeds, B=.08g, $6.00. 600 seeds/g.

**5175 Super Elfin Pastel Mix** *I. wallerana* Freely branching 8-10" plants covered with masses of pastel colors: blue pearl, pink with a rose eye, salmon with a coral eye, white, coral, pink and salmon. Impatiens are the nation's #1 bedding plant because they do so well in shade and require so little care. ⑥ A=.03g, $1.80, ~55 seeds, B=.15g, $8.00. 1,800 seeds/g.

**5176 Kiss-Me-over-the-Garden-Gate** *Polygonum orientale* Though this may be a case where it's easier to use the Latin name, the common name conveys a certain charm which suits the plant. It is easy to imagine an amorous meeting amongst the shelter of these 6-7' annuals, surrounded by large tassels of lightly-scented pink blossoms. It even has heart-shaped leaves! Our answer to the customer who gave us the best advice we received all last season: "Breathe and laugh a lot. Kiss someone pretty." Although transplanting temporarily sets it back, it grows vigorously to take up a full square yard at maximum size. It blooms from July to frost. This year it even regrouped after being flattened by an early snow to resume blooming. Sometimes self-sows. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① NEW! A=1g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00

## LARKSPUR *Consolida orientalis*

We offer the Giant Imperial series, 3'. Long flower spikes are used as cutflowers or in dried arrangements. Delphinium-like flowers on upright long-stemmed plants. Cut when one third of the flowers on the stem are open. Likes cool, moist conditions. Very slow to give in to fall frosts. May be direct seeded in early spring or started indoors and set out in 8 weeks. Does not germinate well in warm temperatures. Refrigerating for a week will improve germination. All types about 330 seeds/g except where noted.

**5177 Blue Spire** Dark blue. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=80g, $20.00.

**5178 Carmine** ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=80g, $20.00.

**5182 Lilac King** ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=80g, $20.00.

**5186 Pink Perfection** ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=80g, $20.00.

**5190 White Spire** 1937 AAS. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=80g, $20.00.

**5194 Mixed** Pinks, purples, blues and white make a beautiful background, good for cutting. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~280 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=4oz, $24.00. 280 seeds/g.

**5198 Blue Cloud** *C. regalis* Blue Cloud doesn't shoot up a single spike like most larkspurs. Instead it sends flocks of bushy 5-petaled rich blue ½" florets on wispy foliage which, *en masse*, give the effect of clouds. Its tiny seed pods are equally decorative. Will self-sow vigorously. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=.5g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00, D=50g, $15.00. 800 seeds/g.

## LAVATERA *L. trimestris*

People seeing my garden for the first time often ask for the identity of this flower so they can grow it the following year. Every stalk is covered with single funnel-shaped blossoms. Start indoors 8 wks before setting out, or direct seed in sunny spot. Cut when flowers are uncurling or have just begun to bloom. Vase life is one week. Will survive light fall frosts. Also known as Herb Treemallow; botanical name honors the 16th century Swiss naturalist brothers Lavater, and the three-month bloom time in warmer climes. 150 seeds/g.

**5202 Mix** The mix will consist of more than 80% pink shades (some light and some dark) and the remainder white. An explosion of exotic blooms on 2' tall bushy plants great for borders. Lasts in bouquets after most others have shrivelled. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=64g, $12.00.

**5206 Mont Blanc** Slightly dwarf (20") hybrid with white blossoms. Fleuroselect medal winner. Too short for commercial cutting, but nice in borders. Impressed a lot of people at the SARE orchard garden at MOFGA's fairgrounds. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~75 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=30g, $12.00.

**5210 Tanagra** Extra-large deep rose flowers with lighter veining borne on robust 3' plants. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=60g, $12.00.

**5212 Fairy Bouquet Mixed Linaria** *L. maroccana* Also known as Toadflax. Dainty blooms, resembling small snapdragons, in a wide range of colors (rose, pink, orange, lilac, purple, white and soft yellow), each with a pollen-yellow throat, really look like the work of plant fairies. Flowers early and lasts until early August, with fully branched stems and feathery foliage. Good along borders in massed plantings; about 18" tall. Sow outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. Intolerant of extreme heat. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~1,300 seeds, B=.5g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00. 13,000 seeds/g.

**5215 Crystal Palace Blue Lobelia** *L. erinus* Named for the Flemish botanist Mathias de l'Obel who was a physician to King James I of England. With bronze-green foliage and flowers a stunning deep blue, this is the perfect window box plant. 4" tall, great for edgings, walks and borders. Mix with dwarf yellow marigolds for a spectacular contrast. Needs light to germinate. Tolerates some shade. Cannot stand frost. ④ A=.2g, 80¢, ~5,000 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=40g, $30.00. 26,400 seeds/g.

**5217 Loves-Lies-Bleeding** *Amaranthus caudatus* Also known as Tassel Flower. Well-loved by cottage gardeners for more than 300 years. This vigorous 2-4' branching annual sports long drooping red tassels which hold until frost. Makes a good border; stake and tie for neater appearance. Goes well with bachelor buttons, nicotiana or sunflowers. Avoid heavy fertilization. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~1,500 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 1,500 seeds/g.

**5224 High Mallow** *Malva sylvestris* var. *mauritania* First caught my eye as a volunteer in one of my compost piles, a refugee from a distant flower garden. Bears striking large single fuchsia saucer-shaped flowers with dark veins. This is a large plant—about 3' across and 4' high—so give it plenty of room in a focal point in your garden. Biennial usually grown as an annual; will often flower the first year. ③ A=.15g, 80¢, ~15 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00. 100 seeds/g.

## MARIGOLD *Tagetes* spp.

Good for bedding, in planters, or low borders. Grown in Brazil 400 years ago, said to have been sacred to the Aztecs. In 1939 Burpee's Red and Gold hybrid was the first hybrid flower from seed to be offered commercially in the United States. Sow after soil has warmed, or inside in a warm (75-80°) spot, 3 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes full sun. About 300 seeds/g. except where noted.

**5228 Aurora Yellow Fire** *T. patula* This French beauty lights our fires with bright yellow flowers inset with red flames. Extra early with numerous large flowers, consistently double from the first bloom to the last. The compact neat rounded 8-10" plants bear flat-petaled 2½" blooms. Not day-length sensitive. ④ A=.25g, 80¢, ~75 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00. 375 seeds/g.

**5231 Brocade Mix French Dwarf Double** *T. p.* Abundant color on neat, compact 10" plants. Ruffled flowers in rust, yellow, orange, red & bicolors. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~130 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 260 seeds/g.

**5233 Queen Sophia French Dwarf Double** *T. p.* Award-winning anemone-flowered dwarf. Each plant produces many bicolored blooms. Flowers are deep orange rust and, as they mature, petals are edged with gold. Named for Queen Sophia of Spain. 10-12". ② A=.7g, $1.80, ~225 seeds, B=3.5g, $6.00.

### Hints for Cutting Flowers

- Deadhead spent blooms frequently to keep seedpods from forming.
- Early morning, when stems are tight with water taken up overnight, is the best time to cut flowers.
- Newly opened blossoms are the best to pick. Unpollinated fresh flowers have a longer vase life.
- Avoid cutting flowers in the heat of day.
- Cut stems several inches longer than you'll think you'll need.
- Make a clean cut with sharp scissors or knife.
- Carry a bucket of lukewarm water to the garden with you. Place stems directly into the bucket as you cut them.
- Allow your bucket to rest in a cool, dark place for several hours before arranging your bouquet.
- Strip any foliage that will be below water line in the vase.
- Recut stems under lukewarm water, then transfer immediately to a lukewarm water-filled vase.
- Change water frequently to prolong life. Recut flower stems a small amount every few days.
- Keep finished bouquets out of drafts and direct sunlight.

**5235 Sparky Mix French Dwarf Double** *T. p.* Combines yellow, gold, orange and red blooms on free flowering compact 10-12" plants. Flowers are 2-2½" wide with smoother petals than Brocade. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00.

**5237 Troubadour Yellow French Dwarf Double** *T. p.* These brilliant glowing yellow flowers began blooming in July and never stopped till frost. Bears fully double flowers right from the start, unlike most other early-blooming dwarf doubles. Free-flowering 2" blooms on 10" plants will keep coming if you keep deadheading. ④ A=.3g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=.9g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00.

**5243 Lemon Gem** *T. tenuifolia pumila* Compact 10-12" plant bears tiny bright lemon-yellow flowers early, through summer, into fall. Blooms are edible with lemony scent. Chinese Forget-Me-Not makes a great background plant to the Gems. ④ A=.5g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00. 1,200 seeds/g.

**5246 Ornament Gem** *T. t p.* A second gem in our series of edible signets, studded with multiple tiny fragrant maroon blooms. ③ A=.2g, $1.80, ~240 seeds, B=1g, $6.00. 1,200 seeds/g.

**5249 Tangerine Gem** *T. t. p.* As above, except the tiny fragrant flowers are deep orange. They make colorful tasty additions to salads. If you cut them, they'll keep coming. Watering them in dry spells also helps. ④ A=.5g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00. 1,200 seeds/g.

**5250 First Lady African Semi-Dwarf Double** *T. erecta* Voted the all-time favorite AAS flower. A lovely 20" border or hedge plant, covered with sunny yellow double carnation-like flowers 3½" across which keep coming till frost. ⑥ A=.1g, $1.80, ~35 seeds, B=1g, $6.00. 350 seeds/g.

**5251 Inca Orange African Semi-Dwarf Double** *T. e.* A wonderful home garden marigold completely blanketed with big 4-5" flowers on full 14" plants. The blooms are fully double, start early, and keep going all summer unless they get waterlogged in a storm and break off. ③ A=.1g, $1.80, ~32 seeds, B=.6g, $9.00. 320 seeds/g.

**5253 Sweet Cream African Semi-Dwarf Double** *T. e.* Actually resembles the sweet creamy farm milk of yore—outstanding off-white color for a marigold. Profuse large (3-4") double blooms on 18" stocky plants until frost. Use for cutting or keep deadheaded to maintain Sweet Cream's classy good looks. ⑥ A=.05g, $1.80, ~15 seeds, B=.2g, $6.00. 317 seeds/g.

**5254 Tall African Crackerjack Mix** *T. e.* A tall (30") carnation-flowered type. Early mix of orange, gold, yellow. Large, fully doubled flowers rarely need staking. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~320 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $15.00. 320 seeds/g.

**Weight equivalents**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 gram = | .035 oz | |
| 2 grams = | .070 oz | |
| 3 grams = | .106 oz | |
| 4 grams = | .141 oz | |
| 7 grams = | .247 oz | |
| 10 grams = | .355 oz | |
| 14 grams = | .494 oz | |
| 15 grams = | .528 oz | |
| 20 grams = | .710 oz | |
| 28 grams = | .987 oz | |
| 100 grams = | 3.53 oz | or .220 lb |
| 112 grams = | 3.95 oz | or .247 lb |
| 225 grams = | 7.93 oz | or .496 lb |
| 340 grams = | 11.99 oz | or .750 lb |

## MEXICAN SUNFLOWER *Tithonia rotundifolia*

Attract butterflies with these tall floriferous beauties. The dressy blooms often exceed 4" across and continue over a long season. Heat-loving plant closely related to the Zinnia. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in warm soil, or start indoors 6 weeks before last frost date. Tithonia sulks in the cold so don't bring it out too soon.

**5257 Goldfinger** 4' tall with bright orange 3-4" blooms. Upright and uniform habit, but more dwarf than Torch. Lloyd and Rice call it "horrible" and "short-jointed," but they must have shortchanged the soil they put it in. Maybe they just saw too many James Bond movies! It *is* shorter than Torch, but has charm. ③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00. 100 seeds/g.

**5258 Torch** Stately 6' plants with velvety dark green leaves bear scarlet-orange 4-5" blooms which hummingbirds find extremely attractive. My fondness for this showy flower is shared by our customers who purchased almost 750 packets in 2000. 1951 AAS. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=7.2g, $5.00, D=28.8g, $12.00. 100 seeds/g.

**5263 Mignonette** *Reseda odorata* Louise Beebe Wilder said that few flowers have attained greater fame or been so loved as Mignonette. Its insignificant yellow-green blossoms send the haunting scent of raspberries wafting through the air. Less than a foot high, it can be grown in pots and moved for best effect; however its scent will fade if it is removed from full-day sun. Direct seed; do not cover. Make succession plantings for continuous blooms. Prefers fertile well-drained soil and cool weather. Once considered fashionable on the balconies of Paris, Mignonette is still grown in Holland for European cutflower markets. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~900 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00. 900 seeds/g.

## MOON LILY *Datura inoxia*

**Also known as Angel's Trumpet or Tolguaca.** *This close relative of Jimson Weed is poisonous. Never ingest any part of it!* Will be a real conversation piece in your garden. Pods are useful in dried arrangements. Poor germinator; disturb the seedbed in your flats weekly to stimulate sprouting. 80 seeds/g.

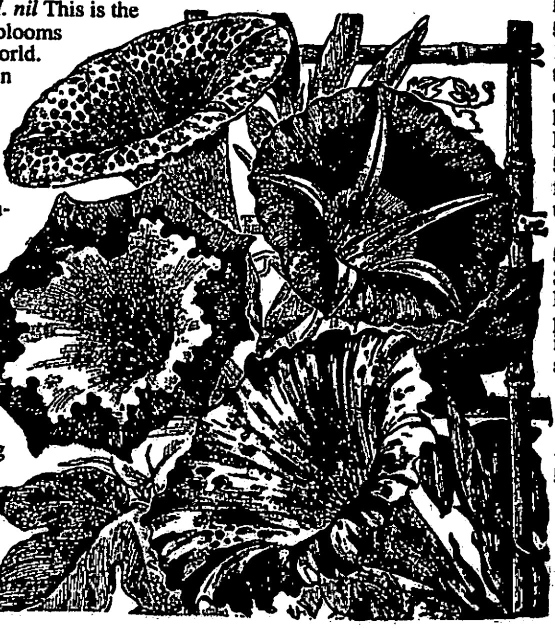
**5265 Moon Lily** Of spectacular beauty, growing 3' tall and spreading with huge 6" white trumpets of indescribable ambrosial fragrance which open at night. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ② A=.25g, $1.80, ~20 seeds, B=2g, $6.00.

**5267 Violet** Perfumy night-blooming trumpets similar to Moon Lily but with smaller single purple flowers. Seed originally from J. L. Hudson, organically grown by Susan Belding. ① A=.25g, $1.80, ~20 seeds, B=1.5g, $6.00.

## MORNING GLORY *Ipomoea* spp.

Easily grown climber with trumpet-shaped flowers provides color and shade. Decorates fence or post. Plant with NE to SE exposure for best results. Nick seeds with a file and soak overnight to speed germination. Germinates in 2 weeks at 75-80° F. Sow outdoors after danger of frost or indoors in jiffy pots as they resent transplanting. Overly rich soil will yield excess foliage and sparse blooms.

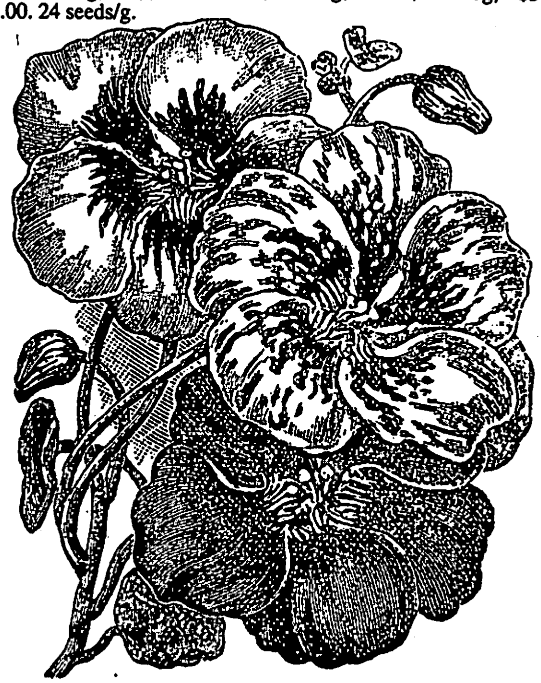
**5271 Flying Saucers** *I. nil* This is the floral version of ET, the blooms like pods from another world. Actually Sputnik had been in space only three years, and the lunar landing was still nine years hence when seedsman Darold Decker created these gaudy 4" open trumpets. A bicolor morning glory, featuring clear white cups streaked with sky blue. The swirly blue patterns create the ethereal saucer effect that inspired its name. Can be brought inside in the bud stage for a week-long show as the amazing blossoms unfurl their patterns. Climber grows 8-10'. ② A=1.5g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=6g, $2.00, C=18g, $5.00, D=90g, $15.00. 30 seeds/g.



**5272 Clarke's Heavenly Blue** *I. tricolor* Old favorite predates 1911. Intense blue lightens toward center; a sun-loving vine. 12'. ② A=3.5g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=1lb, $16.00. 24 seeds/g.

**5275 Kniola's Purple Morning Glory** *I. purpurea* Beautiful glowing rich deep purple flowers are stunning against lush green foliage. Unlike Heavenly Blue or other similar morning glory varieties, Kniola's starts blooming while it is only 2' tall and still vining. As the vines continue to climb to 8-9', the blooms also continue, lasting the entire season. The deep blooms have a magenta star that radiates out from their pale pink-white throats. An heirloom discovered by a Mr. Kniola at an abandoned farm in Indiana. Roberta Bailey has been saving the seeds for about eight years, culling out the magenta off-types. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.25g, $1.80, ~10 seeds, B=1g, $6.00. ~40 seeds/g.

**5277 Scarlett O'Hara** *I. nil* Very large wine-red flowers on 10' vines. 1939 AAS. ② A=3.5g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $12.00. 24 seeds/g.



## NASTURTIUM *Tropaeolum majus*

Edible flowers lend a peppery taste to salads, with each color adding contrast and subtle variations in flavor. Blooms keep coming if cut. Round leaves also edible. Formerly used as a remedy against scurvy. Needs warmth to germinate, but cool temperatures outdoors for continuous blooming. Intolerant of frost. Avoid excess nitrogen, but don't believe the myth that nasties thrive best in poor soil. Like full sun. Start indoors or direct seed after last frost. 6-8 seeds/g. all types.

**5280 Alaska Mix** Striking variegated green and white foliage will make a formidable bush if you feed it heavily. But go easy on the nitrogen if you want to eat lots of its tangy yellow and orange blossoms. A great plant for hanging baskets. 16". ② A=2g, 80¢, ~16 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=1lb, $40.00.

**5282 Empress of India** Hailed as a "great novelty" when introduced in 1884, and still popular today. Stems and leaves have a red toning that gives the plant a lovely olive color. Attractive scarlet flowers are spicy hot. Darker coloring makes a delightful contrast in your nasturtium patch. Do not feed heavily. 16" plants. ② A=3g, 80¢, ~22 seeds, B=9g, $2.00, C=27g, $5.00, D=1lb, $38.00.

**5288 Jewel Mix** Bushy variety holds bloom above foliage. Early free-flowering blend of colors. Blooms 6 weeks after sowing and continues until frost. 16". ②③ A=4g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=16g, $2.00, C=64g, $5.00, D=1lb, $18.00.

**5290 Peach Melba Nasturtium** *T. minus* Recommended by Eva Sommaripa and other growers who treasure its unique delicacy. Primrose-cream blossoms with pearly red centers look like miniature cut peaches. Sets its abundant blooms above the compact lily-pad foliage. Seed is expensive but worth it. ② A=1g, $1.80, ~8 seeds, B=4g, $6.00. ~225 seeds/oz.

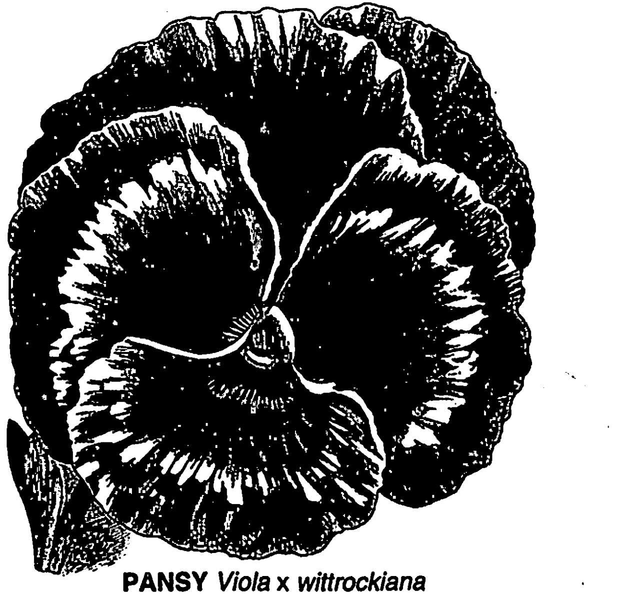
**5292 Whirlybird 7-Color Blend** *T. minus* Has large spurless upward-facing flowers borne above the foliage. Compact non-trailing plant habit. Recommended for commercial growers. 12" plants. ④ A=2g, 80¢, ~12 seeds, B=6g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=1lb, $40.00.

**5296 Tall Climbing Mix** Tall trailing mix to 2' in red, orange, gold and exquisite bicolor shades. Each different colored blossom has its own distinctive taste. Plants will spread but having no tendrils cannot, strictly speaking, climb. *The most prolific blossom set of any of the nasturtiums we have tried.* ③ A=4g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=84g, $5.00, D=1lb, $18.00.

**5300 Only the Lonely Nicotiana** *N. sylvestris* Named in honor of John Nicot, who introduced tobacco to France. Also known as Woodland Tobacco. This type, featuring clusters of drooping tubular white blossoms, arrived in cultivation from Argentina in 1899. For years we looked for a nicotiana whose fragrance was deep enough to allow us to overlook the plant's gangliness. The dwarf varieties always let us down. But this stately 5' variety looks almost handsome, and its powerful fragrance perfumes the garden both day and night. You might want to plant it near a door or under your bedroom window where you can enjoy the smell during the night. ③ A=.2g, $1.80, ~640 seeds,B=2g, $6.00. 32,000 seeds/g.

**5302 Super Friendship Mix Painted Tongue** *Salpiglossis sinuata Sorry, no longer in commercial production. Not available in 2001. We recommend Royale Mix.*

**5303 Royale Mix** *S. s.* Remember "a rose by any other name...?" Well, Salpiglossis doesn't have another name except Painted Tongue and our usually venturesome customers have yet to discover the elegant exotic beauty hiding behind these unappealing monikers. We hope our introduction of Royale will change their reticence. These extremely floriferous 15-20" plants produce masses of 3" trumpet flowers in a broad range of colors from chocolate, red, purple and yellow to purple-orange and pale blue bicolors. Germinates in 15 days at 70° F. Likes long days, lots of light and cool nighttime temperatures (50°F) to grow on. Our trialers agreed that our customers deserve this Royale treatment. ④ NEW! A=.01g, $1.80, ~42 seeds, B=.05g, $6.00. 4,200 seeds/g.



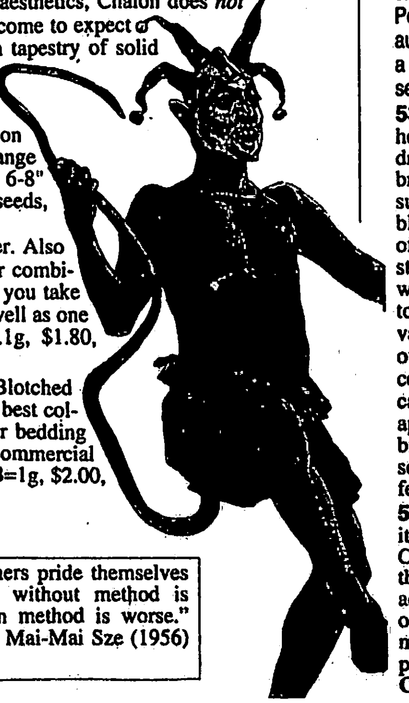
## PANSY *Viola* x *wittrockiana*

Old-fashioned bedding plant thrives in cool moist conditions. Named for *pensée* and means "thinking of you" in the language of flowers. Start 2 months prior to planting in a cool (60-65°) place. Cover seed to germinate. Takes about 12 days. Grow on in very cool temperatures—preferably below 50°. Likes partial sun.

**5304 Chalon** Evocative of Victorian aesthetics, Chalon does *not* display the familiar flat "faces" we've come to expect on our pansies. Rather, it offers a rich tapestry of solid color on frilly 2-3" picotee flowers. 'Picotee' refers to a darker edge around the petals which is invariably fetching. The result is a charming illusion of doubled flowers. Luxuriant colors range from mahogany to violet to yellow. 6-8" plants. ④ NEW! A=.1g, $1.80, ~80 seeds, B=. 4g, $6.00. 800 seeds/g.

**5305 Jolly Joker** All-America winner. Also lacks the usual "face," its vibrant color combination of orange and purple will make you take notice. One of the hardiest pansies, as well as one of the slowest to "stretch." 8". ③ A=.1g, $1.80, ~70 seeds, B=.5g, $6.00. 700 seeds/g.

**5306 Swiss Giant Regular Mix** Blotched flowers in a wide range of colors, with best color in cool of spring, 6" plants good for bedding or borders. Not recommended for commercial growers. ②③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00. 700 seeds/g.



> "Some set great value on method; others pride themselves on dispensing with method. To be without method is deplorable, but to depend entirely on method is worse."
> from *The Way of Chinese Painting* by Mai-Mai Sze (1956)
> **Whole Earth Catalog**

## PETUNIA *P.* x *hybrida*

Start indoors in warm place 8 wks before setting out after danger of frost. Do not cover seeds; light aids germination. Use loose medium and avoid overwatering. 10,000 seeds/g.

**5308 Daddy Mix** F-1 hybrid. This very showy grandiflora has big 4" ruffled blooms in shades of light blue, orchid, peppermint, pink, plum and strawberry with darker veins. Stunning in baskets, these uniform plants also exhibit good weather tolerance when planted in full sun. 12-15". ⑤ A=.03g, $1.80, ~300 seeds, B=.12g, $6.00.

**5310 Pink Wave** F-1 hybrid. The Wave has caught on with our customers. We offer the pink, with white throats, to complement the purple. Pelleted seed. Packets by seed count. ⑤ A=~10 seeds, $1.80, B=~40 seeds, $7.00

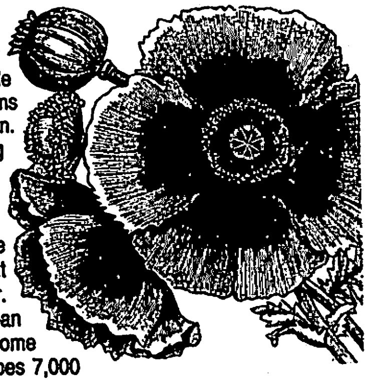
**5311 Purple Wave** F-1 hybrid. If you've given up on petunias because they're "wimpy" or require too much fussing, catch a Wave. Each plant carpets the ground with a spread of 4x4' of vivid fuchsia. Wave showed extreme drought tolerance in our 1995 trial, sailed through light frost and bounced back after torrential rain. Although never deadheaded or cut back, the 3" flowers just kept coming and coming and coming. If you're looking for one to grow in containers or you need to cover a lot of ground or you just want a beautiful sea of color, try Wave. 1995 AAS. Pelleted seed. Packets by seed count. ⑤ A=~10 seeds, $1.80, B=~40 seeds, $7.00.

**5312 Drummondii Mix Phlox** *P. drummondii* Their name honors Thomas Drummond, a British naturalist who "discovered" them in Texas during the 1820s or 1830s and sent seed back home. Among the most colorful annuals for summer and fall beds, borders or window boxes. A large-flowered mix of crimson, scarlet, pink, white and salmon with white eyes. Start early indoors or direct sow in spring. Likes moist well-drained soil in full sun. One of the longest lasting in the vase. About the last to succumb to frost. 6-8". ② A=.4g, 80¢, ~200 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00. 500 seeds/g.

**5316 Imperial Mix Pincushion Flower** *Scabiosa atropurpurea* Once very fashionable; as late as 1955 Burpee offered 12 kinds and colors. Now a neglected but excellent old-fashioned cutflower. A new common name and different botanical name would help. Hardly anyone even knows what a pincushion is any more, and as for the images conjured by *Scabiosa*, well, never mind. Still, it is one of my favorites; its beauty belies its name. Flowers, perfect 1" mounds of tiny blossoms with a sweet smell, bloom profusely on long stems and last a week in the vase. Harvest when the flowers are almost fully open. Blend of crimson, rose, lavender and white. Grows to 3', or pinch to induce bushiness. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00. 80 seeds/g.

## POPPY *Papaver* spp.

Sensuous luxurious flowers, about 2½-3' tall. Need light to germinate. Sow outside after frost or sow in fall for earlier blooms next summer. Thin to 9-12". Like full sun. Will self sow. Seeds also useful in baking and we are pleased to offer two heirloom breadseed varieties. Poppies make wondrous cutflowers: Choose buds that have straightened up but not quite opened. Immediately sear the cut stem—we use a lighter—and put in water. Poppies open after several hours—an austere bouquet in the evening can become a riot of colors by the next morn. All types 7,000 seeds/g. except where noted.



**5318 Elka** An unusual double-purpose poppy sporting enormous seed heads up to 1½" wide and 2" high in good years, somewhat smaller in drought. About 75% of the seed heads are unvented so that the seed is not broadcast. From Chrenovec in central Slovakia, once used as a walnut substitute in their cuisine. Fifty or more years ago, families grew both the black Breadseed poppy and white-seeded Elka, and collected 50 kilograms of each for a year's cooking. When walnuts became widely available in stores, Elka almost completely disappeared. Named in honor of the old woman on a mountainside in Slovakia who is the last one left who continues to grow the variety in her area. Lacks the distinctive flavor of the Breadseed variety but is sweeter, with a more nutlike taste, none of the bitterness, and over 50% more oil content, making perhaps the best quality edible oil in central Europe. Plants grow 4' with white-lavender blossoms, like calcium-rich soil, don't transplant well. For best results thin to at least 5-6" apart. Some folks tie a group of plants together for support against wind breakage. Isolate from other poppies by at least 250' if you wish to save seed. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.1g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00.

**5320 Ziar Breadseed** Unusual twin to Elka, bred to eliminate the vents in its large seed head so the blue seeds stay in the heads to be collected. Ornamental single pink to red petals with centers ranging from pale red through dark colors. Although the first batch of seeds had some difficulty adapting to the cold climates of Canada and Maine, Ziar has been selected over the past 18 years for better cold survival. Slovakian variety once a mainstay in their cuisine. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=.1g, 80¢, ~700 seed, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00.

**5324 Carnation Pink** Ruffled, heavily doubled bright pink blossoms make this one spectacular. 4-5" flowers create splashes of color that can be seen from a distance. With each plant putting out a succession of blossoms beginning in July, its breathtaking beauty extends through mid-August, though the first blooms are the most stunning. Foliage is a distinctive glaucous light green. Broadcast seed in spring. Thin for robust plants. A prolific self-sower. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or commercial fertilizers. ① .A=.2g, 80¢, ~1,400 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00.

**5328 Carnation Rose** As above except the blossoms are more rosy and the foliage more feathery. ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~1,400 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=7g, $5.00.

**5330 Danish Flag** According to legend, the Danish flag came from the sky to King Valdemar II in 1219. The origins of the *Danebrog* or Danish Flag poppy, are more obscure but it is an heirloom predating 1901. Flag is named for the white spots at the base of the petals which form a cross in the center of the brilliant scarlet flowers somewhat mimicking the Danish flag. The lush single blooms, more than 4" across with fringed petals, sit atop 27" stems with blue-green foliage. After their spectacular show, the flowers make attractive large seedheads ideal for drying. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~440 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=7g, $5.00. 2,200 seeds/g.

**5334 Large Lavender** Passed along to Jeanne Griffin by a German friend, these tall poppies bloom in July with 2½-3" flowers that have exquisitely shaded and fringed petals. Long blooming period. Large 1" seed pods can be used in dried arrangements. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. *Seed in short supply, order early, available in size A only.* ① A=.2g, 80¢, ~1,400 seeds.

**5346 Shirley Double Choice Mix** Also known as Corn Poppy, was called Ghost or Fairy Poppy early in the century. Elegant blooms all summer in shades of pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and white. The name Shirley refers to the town in Surry, England, where the Rev. Henry Wilkes originally raised the variety. ② A=.7g, 80¢, ~4,900 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00.

**5352 Mission Bells California Poppy** *Eschscholzia californica* Colorful, semi-double 2-3" orange flowers, occasionally yellow or pink. Excellent for borders, rock gardens, bedding. Likes full sun. Do not transplant. Direct seed in May after soil has begun warming. Make succession plantings for blooms all summer. 2'. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~325 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00. 650 seeds/g.

**5356 Sundial Mix Portulaca** *P. grandiflora* Sundial is a dramatic improvement on the familiar Moss Rose, exhibiting early blooming of large 2" fully double flowers which stay open longer than other mixes. Provides a vivid array of cream, fuchsia, gold, peppermint, orange, pink, scarlet, white and yellow on succulent low-spreading 6" plants good in hanging planters and most colorful in massed plantings. Honored as Australia's 1991 Flower of the Year. Excels in droughts, thrives in sandy soil, full sun. Blossoms close in cloudy weather and late afternoons. Easy to grow, blooms 8 weeks from sowing, start in a warm spot, needs light to germinate. 10,500 seeds/g. ② A=.01g, $1.80, ~85 seeds, B=.05g, $6.00.

DOUBLE PORTULACA

**5361 Gentian Sage** *Salvia patens* It's hard to say whether magnificent blue blossoms or dynamic flower shape is this salvia's most exciting feature. Clear bright flowers are one shade lighter than cobalt blue. Each flower on the monkshood-like spike has a top petal "hood" that lunges across the pendant lower petals. Nikos and Susan marveled at these 2½' plants at Rockefeller Gardens on Mount Desert Island. Flower spikes 12-15" long, good for cutting. Tender perennial, can be grown as an annual in the North. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00, D=6g, $12.00. 3,700 seeds/oz.

**5363 Signum Blue Salvia** *S. farinacea* If you want masses of true blue in your annual beds, Signum Blue is for you. Brilliant blue blossoms showed deeper color than Blue Bedder in our 1996 salvia trials. Compact 12-18" plants with grey-green foliage have long-lasting 6-8" high flower spikes that bloom all at once and last for weeks. Start indoors in a warm place 4-6 weeks before last frost. Do not cover seed. Plant outdoors after danger of frost. Keep fairly dry for best foliage color. ② **BACK!** A=.1g, 80¢, ~9 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=.9g, $5.00. 90 seeds/g.

**5364 Cleopatra Scarlet Salvia** *S. splendens* Very bright scarlet blooms on dense 6" flower spikes attract hummingbirds and hold longer before fading than Carabiniere. Compact well-branched 1' plants exhibit very uniform habit and timing. Traditionally used as a bedding plant. Cut the initial flower spikes after they fade to induce further flower development. These bushy floriferous bedding plants are day-length sensitive so must be started early. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.80, B=1g, $6.00.

**5365 Angel Wings Schizanthus** *S. pinnatus* Bring a hint of the exotic to your garden by growing this colorful array of delicate orchid-like flowers with pansy faces. Softly complementary shades of pink, violet and rose with contrasting blotched and stippled throats create the effect of an 18" fern covered by rare little butterflies. Bring cut sprays of bloom indoors for a touch of Victorian charm. Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. Do not cover the fine seed, but do cover the flats or pots with a sheet of black plastic because darkness aids germination. Takes 3-4 weeks to germinate. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~390 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00. 55,000 seeds per oz.

**5369 Rocket Mix Snapdragon** *Antirrhinum majus* F-1 hybrid. The standard snapdragon for cutting because of its long stems and vibrant colors: pink, red, yellow, orange, white and orchid. When cutting for local production, harvest when more than half the flowers are open. Will last 5-8 days. Refrigerate seeds 8-10 weeks before setting out, then expose to light to germinate at 65-70°. For another snapdragon, see #6446. ② A=.025g, $1.80, ~165 seeds, B=.125g, $5.00, C=.5g, $16.00. 6,500 seeds/g.

STOCKS
"PERPETUAL BRANCHING"

### STOCK *Matthiola incana*

Old-fashioned bedding plant with multiple spikes of usually double flower clusters. Genus is named for Pierandrea Mattioli, a 16th century Italian botanist, while *incana* means hoary or light grey, referring to its soft grey leaves. Good in beds, borders and containers. For earlier blooms, sow indoors at 60-65° 6 to 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes moderately fertile moist well-drained soil, full sun.

**5374 Dwarf Ten Weeks Mix Stock** Formula blended. Dwarf plant reaches 12-14". Each produces abundant flowers which really come into their own in the cool of September and tolerate light fall frosts. Light and dark blue, white, pink and red blossoms for bedding and cutflowers. Harvest flowers when fully open for cuts. Recut stems frequently. ② A=.4g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00. 620 seeds/g.

**5377 Vintage Red** Originally conceived in "fine wine colors." The comparison does not work for the entire Vintage series, but it does for this one. Bred for larger flowers and early bloom, Red exhibits an intense rosy shade as well as excellent basal branching yielding many flower spikes. 18" tall. ④ **NEW!** A=.1g, $1.80, ~60 seeds, B=.5g, $6.00. 600 seeds/g.

> "In the summer of '96 my sister-in-law and I grew all of the flowers for her daughter's late September wedding...All of the seeds that we grew came from Fedco Seeds and not a single one failed us! This novice floral designer received many compliments."

## SUNFLOWER

### *Helianthus annuus*

Native to the Americas and revered by Peruvian Incas, sunflowers are enjoying a tremendous popularity revival. Thanks to the folks at Loon Song Farm, who have trialed over 40 different varieties for us, we've diversified our selection so that you can enjoy a full range of colors, shapes, heights and bloom times. Prized for their seeds by humans and birds, sunflowers also add a lighthearted touch to gardens. Prechilling seed aids germination. Easy to grow. Start indoors 3-4 weeks before last frost or direct sow after frost, 3 to a pocket. Thin to best plant, 1' or more apart. Rich friable soil yields tallest plants, drought stunts growth. Will readily self-sow; for some fun leave a few volunteers in strategic locations. For cutflowers harvest the stems when the flowers are almost completely open.

**5400 Autumn Beauty Mix** Tall 6-8' multibranching sunflower produces a lovely mixture of earthen shades. Petal colors range from bright yellow to bronze and purples; most have a characteristic red ring enclosing a black center. Blossoms 4-6" across are perfect as the center of giant flower arrangements. Has pollen. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=1lb, $28.00. 45 seeds/g.

**5405 Lemon Queen** Luxuriant 8" blooms with lemon yellow petals surrounding striking solid brown centers. Although it can grow up to 10' tall in rich soil, its powerful stems do not lodge. Likes high fertility; makes shorter stems and narrower petals in average soil. Not early; bloomed for Donna Dyrek in late August. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=20g, $5.00, D=1lb, $25.00. 45 seeds/g.

**5409 Mammoth Grey Stripe** A traditional variety of giant (6-12') single-stem sunflower with large seed heads. Beloved by birds and kids. ② A=28g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=84g, $2.00, C=336g, $5.00, D=1008g, $12.00. 9 seeds/g.

**5410 Moulin Rouge** We were so excited by this gorgeous sunflower that we held up catalog production to stick it in at the last moment. 5-6' multi-branching stems topped by gorgeous dark-red pollen-free 5-7" blossoms somewhat short-lived. Burgundy petals become almost black close to the disc. Stems are long enough for cutting. The Moulin Rouge was a nightclub in Paris where Toulouse-Lautrec created much of his work, using red-headed beauties as models. This sunflower would make a fine subject for such a great artist. **NEW!** A=.5g, 80¢ ~11 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=10g, $5.00, D=40g, $15.00. 23 seeds/g.

**5411 Prado Red** Fleuroselect novelty winner. A star performer in Donna Dyrek's trials, specially bred in Holland for the cutflower trade, featuring long, long stems. Brown center disks are surrounded by small rich velvety maroon-red petals which extend the range of sunflower colors. Each 4' multi-branching plant bears 15-18 long-lasting flowers that shed pollen sparingly. Plant alongside #5436 Vanilla Ice for a striking contrast. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.80, ~13 seeds, B=2g, $6.00, C=1oz, $25.00. 26 seeds/g.

**5412 Prado Gold** Fleuroselect quality winner in 1993. Golden yellow twin to Prado Red except Gold's brown center has a green indentation at the bullseye. Like Prado Red, multibranching and early to bloom. Enjoy these in rich-hued bouquets. ⑤ A=.5g, $1.80, ~13 seeds, B=2g, $6.00, C=1oz, $25.00. 26 seeds/g.

**5414 Primrose** This polyheaded wind-resistant sunflower is perfect for cutflowers. Blooms, which hold for a long time, are 4-5" with lemon-yellow petals around attractive brown centers. About 5-7'. Hulls ran purple color during our germ tests; can be used for dying. ④ A=1g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=20g, $5.00, D=1lb, $50.00. 20 seeds/g.

**5416 Schnittgold** Contrast is the watchword for this handsome single-headed 5' sunflower. Its double ring surrounded by deep yellow petals makes a striking display. The center pollen ring is black and flat, surrounded by an auxiliary ring of brown. "Schnitt" means "cutting" in German; the variety makes a superb cutflower. Karen Pratt of Wilmington, VT, points out that Schnittgolds, when mature, get a hollow in the center—perfect for making the sunflower bird wreaths sold in pricey garden catalogs. 8-10" blooms. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=120g, $25.00. 25 seeds/g.

**5421 Selma Suns Mix** Trialer Donna Dyrek rates these her favorite sunflowers for their fragrance, beautiful diversity, and plethora of polyheading 6" blooms. Selma's heads have small dark centers, pointed petals, and display various hues and shades including yellows, golds, maroons and reds. Donna reports that Selma "flowers forever if the squirrels don't rip off the heads." Stalks grow 6-7'. ④ A=1g, 80¢, ~55 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00. About 55 seeds/g. *Not available in sze D, order size C.*

**5430 Sungold Dwarf** A Danish variety which was the best of the Teddy Bear-types in our trial and much nicer than the original Teddy Bear. Polyheaded blooms growing on very short stems (the main stalk is only 2') are fully double giving the fuzzy effect. Habit almost like a well-behaved dahlia. Drew much attention and many comments at our sunflower display at Common Ground Fair in 1994. Blooms hold well compared to other dwarf types. Has pollen. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1lb, $55.00. 50 seeds/g.

**5432 Sunspot** With Sunspot you can bring the cheer of sunflowers indoors during those long cold winter months. Grow this dwarf 2½' plant in a container in your house! Although its stem is relatively diminutive, its 8" flowers are anything but puny, and look like traditional sunnies—yellow with a dark center. For good growth choose a warm sunny location, indoors or out. You may need to provide some support as Sunspot approaches maturity. ③ A=.25g, 80¢, ~5 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=1lb, $35.00. 20 seeds/g.

**5436 Vanilla Ice** *H. debilis* Imagine a screening hedge of white sunflowers! These 5' stalks set blossoms with creamy white petals surrounding a rich dark brown disk. Polyheaded and similar to the better-known Italian White, but a superior performer in our trial. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00, D=24g, $20.00. 225 seeds/g.

**5437 Yellow Thriller** Even though this is not a "Thrilla from Manilla," we won't be held responsible if these sunflowers knock you off your feet. And we do expect the 6" lemon yellow flowers with dark centers will provide a thrill in your summer garden. At 5' with a somewhat branching habit, these plants provide a full show of color. What really struck me in Donna Dyrek's garden was their absolutely striking classic shape. And if you plant them as a "Sunflower House," they'll even provide their own honey-scented ring! ② **NEW!** A=1g, 80¢, ~325 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=30g, $5.00, D=120g, $12.00. 325 seeds/g.

**5439 Sunflower Sampler** For those who wish to get in on the sunflower rage without spending a pile of jing, we'll mix seed for a half dozen or so varieties into one package. Create a lovely display for 80¢. No dwarfs or mammoths. ② A=.5g, 80¢, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00, D=45g, $25.00.

## SWEET PEA

### *Lathyrus odoratus*

Native to Sicily, first domesticated around 1699 when amateur botanist and monk Father Francis Cupani noted the variety which bears his name and shipped seed to a hothouse grower in England. Painted Lady, a rose- and white-tinted pink, was named in 1737. In the late 1800s extensive breeding work, especially by Henry Eckford who accounted for 115 of the 264 varieties exhibited at the Crystal Palace in 1900, expanded the range of available colors. Around 1900 Silas Cole, gardener to the Earl and Countess Spencer, found a sport with much larger ruffled flowers but less scent than Eckford's varieties. It created a sensation when it was exhibited in 1901. From this variation derive all modern strains including Spencer, Cuthbertson, Knee-Hi and Mammoth. In response to a revived interest in fragrance, Bodger Seeds Ltd. obtained as many of the pre-Spencer varieties as possible and created a mix called Old Spice in the 1970s. Now, when gardeners are again demanding fragrance in individual colors, Bodger has begun to offer the old strains individually.

Soak seeds for 12-24 hours prior to sowing. For earliest blooms, sow indoors 2 mos. before setting out, or sow direct in spring. Likes full sun and moist rich soil. About 12 seeds/g. Perennial sweet pea is #6296.

**5440 America** An antique striated variety, arresting both to eyes and nostrils. Each blossom contains subtle variations of bright reds with creamy white streakings. Heavily perfumed. Looks lovely next to Cupani. First offered in 1896 by Morse-Vaughan. Vines grow to 3'. ② A=2g, 80¢, ~24 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=120g, $15.00.

**5441 Cupani** Oldest and most fragrant of all sweet peas. Celebrated its 300th birthday in a surge of revived interest. Named for the Sicilian monk who found these bicolors growing wild, Cupani combines deep maroon-purple upper petals with deep blue lower petals. Its intoxicating aroma will entice you. 5' vines. 340 seeds/oz. ② A=2g, 80¢, ~18 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=4oz, $12.00.

**5442 Little Sweetheart Mix** Sweetheart is the most dwarf of all sweet peas, with bushes growing only 8-12". Produces its best blooms in cool fall weather. Bright color range of red, pink, white, rose, lilac and blue. ⑥ A=4g, 80¢, ~48 seeds, B=12g, $2.00, C=48g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00. 340 seeds/oz.

**5448 Knee High Mix** Semi-dwarf 20" bush-type plants need no support, produce full-length stems. ③ A=7g, 80¢, ~78 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=84g, $5.00, D=1lb, $18.00.

**5454 Mammoth Mix** 4-6' staking variety. The best tall mix in our many gorgeous trials. Though temporarily slowed by heat waves, revives during each cool spell and never stops blooming from July to September. Long stems make ideal cutflowers. Mixture of crimson, scarlet, white, lavender, deep rose, medium blue and pink. The purples and reds are the most fragrant. ⑤ A=7g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=21g, $2.00, C=63g, $5.00, D=1lb, $22.00.

**5457 Perfume Delight** We're always seeking sweet peas with more fragrance, and Perfume Delight delivers. Vines to 3' require staking. Slow bloomers with medium-long stems in a mixture of colors. Fill your gardens and rooms with perfume! ⑤ A=4g, 80¢, ~48 seeds, B=12g, $2.00, C=48g, $5.00, D=1lb, $24.00.

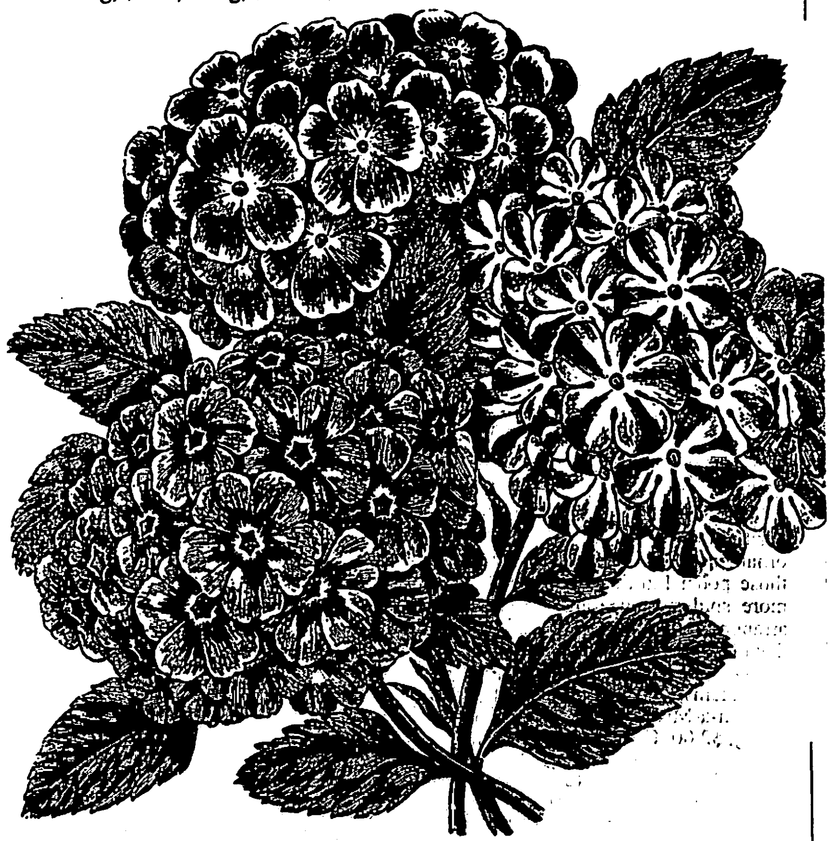
### VENIDIUM *V. fastuosum*

Also known as Namaqualand Daisy or Monarch of the Veldt. (Namaqualand is in southwest Africa.) Daisy-like flowers with attractive contrasts close up in dreary weather, but cut and brought indoors will open in ten minutes. Christopher Lloyd in *Garden Flowers from Seed* says their large center disks "shine black like a healthy dog's nose." Don't be distracted by the plant's multibranching habit and deep-cut fuzzy leaves. Venidium sprawls 2½' and needs a dry sunny location to remain upright. Intolerant of wet feet, keels over when saturated. Will look good next to Chinese Forget-Me-Not or Euphorbia. Start indoors, transplant out after danger of frost. Keep deadheaded for long bloom production. Space at least 2' apart. 900 seeds/g.

**5460 Exotic** Spellbinding deep black centers ringed with bright orange petals edged in black. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00.

**5461 Zulu Prince** Glorious creamy-white 4" flowers with vivid black centers. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00.

**5463 Purple Top Verbena** *V. bonariensis* One look was all I needed to fall in love with this free-flowering verbena. Don't confuse it with the hybrid dwarf bedding plant (which is available at #5464-65). Proud strong 3-4' stems almost without leaves covered with vibrant purple flowers which thrive in heat and bloom from July to October. Makes an ideal cutflower and mingles beautifully with other tall border plants. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00. 4,000 seeds/g.



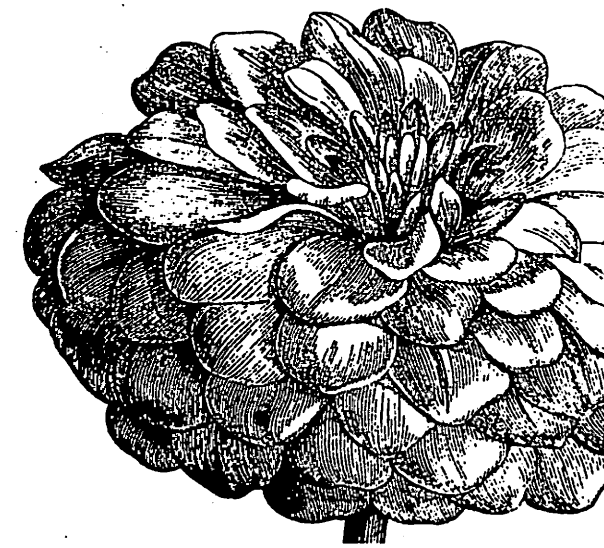
### VERBENA *V. x hybrida*

Starry flower clusters cover this 6-10" free-flowering bedding plant whose long-lasting blooms make a stunning vibrant border. Chill seeds 5-7 days in refrigerator before sowing. Start indoors, transplant after danger of frost. 350 seeds/g.

**5464 Novalis Deep Blue with Eye** Purple blooms with white starlike centers. 1989 AAS. ③ A=.2g, $1.80, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $6.00.

**5465 Novalis Scarlet with Eye** We liked the blue so much that we decided to trial Novalis Mix. The blue and scarlet work so well together in the mix that we opted to carry each individual color. Interplanting the two will give you a striking border. ③ A=.2g, $1.80, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $6.00.

**5466 Peppermint Cooler Vinca** *Catharanthus rosea* Wanted: A low maintenance 8" bedding plant that stands up to the worst heat and drought and is rarely bothered by insects or diseases while blooming profusely from July until frost! Common alias: Madagascar Periwinkle. Frequent whereabouts: Blending into gardens or brought indoors as everblooming houseplants. Relatives: The common vinca or creeping myrtle. Resembles: Impatiens. Last seen: Among Fedco Seeds annuals, #5466. Reward: 2¼" white blooms with a red "eye" and overlapping petals with a rounded formal appearance. Remains neat and covered with blooms until frost. ⑤ A=.2g, $1.80, ~150 seeds, B=1g, $7.00. 750 seeds/g.



### ZINNIA *Z. elegans except where noted*

These showy annuals were named for 18th century German botany professor Johann Gottfried Zinn. One of the easiest to grow from seed, and a favorite for bright color in Maine summers. Zinnia flower essence is used to bring out playfulness and lightheartedness. Cut when flowers are fully mature. Deadhead to continue production. Sow in a sunny spot after last frost, or start indoors for earlier blooms.

**5468 Blue Point Formula Mix** The most elegant giant dahlia-flowered zinnias we have ever grown, absolutely superb in the 1998 trial when the combination of low rainfall and good heat in late summer created optimal conditions. Densely petaled fully double flowers regularly exceed 4" across, showy yet extremely refined, borne on long stems perfect for cutting. Highlighted by the uniform petal patterns, colors are particularly bright from yellow, orange and white to scarlet, rose-pink and magenta. Will hold better than most even under the stress of high heat and rainfall. 3-3½' plants. The Zinnia of choice for market growers; on a par with State Fair Mix for home gardeners. Highly recommended by Lynn Byczynski in *The Flower Farmer* and an instant favorite with our customers when we first offered it in 1999. We've sold almost 1,200 packets in each of the last two years. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00, D=45g, $20.00. 100 seeds/g.

**5470 Cactus Bright Jewel Mix** Large ruffled blossoms resemble chrysanthemums. Profuse immense blooms in scarlet, orange, pink, yellow. Full sun. 3'. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~110 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00. 110 seeds/g.

**5474 Gold Medal Mix** A formula blend of cherry, orange, pink, purple, scarlet, white and yellow dahlia-flowered blossoms 4-5" across excellent for cutting. Flowers are flat-petaled, semi-double on 3½' stems. Bred by Bodger. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~105 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00. 105 seeds/g.

**5478 Persian Carpet** Z. *haageana* These variegated fully double and semi-double 2" flowers borne on 1' stalks hold a long time. They have maroon centers, with white, yellow or gold on the outside. This Mexican Zinnia is smaller and less gaudy than our other zinnias and very pleasing in bouquets. 1952 AAS. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~385 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=20g, $5.00. 770 seeds/g.

**5482 Pumila Mix** (Cut & Come Again) Small 2' plants with flowers 2½-3" across. Wide range of colors includes orange, yellow, white, pink, lavender and scarlet. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~175 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00. 175 seeds/g.

**5484 Ruffles Mix Zinnia** F-1 hybrid. Bred for bouquets. Flat-petaled, double to semi-double flowers on long stems. Free blooming, respond to frequent cutting. Yellow, scarlet, pink and cherry blooms. Form an elegant hedge 24-30". Very refined. ② A=.15g, $1.80, ~15 seeds, B=.6g, $6.00, C=6g, $40.00. 105 seeds/g.

**5487 Scarlet Flame** Even Gene, who doesn't like gaudy zinnias, was attracted to Scarlet Flame's elegant bright scarlet blooms. 3' stems. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~110 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00. 110 seeds/g.

**5491 State Fair Mix** Old-fashioned variety bears a rich array of huge single and double blooms on 30" plants. The blooms are much showier than those in the Gold Medal Mix. Staffer Susan Kiralis loves their intense fully saturated colors which include red, magenta, purple, orange, lavender and pink. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=4oz, $16.00. 80 seeds/g.

**5493 Swirls Zinnia** These zinnias wowed everyone who saw them in our trials with their slightly fluorescent bicolor blooms of rose and white or red and yellow. The 4" flowers are fully double to semi-double with slightly ruffled flat petals borne on 2' stems. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00. 190 seeds/g.

**5497 Cutflower Mix** A mixture of annual flowers which can be used for cutting. Includes popular types such as aster, bachelor's button, calendula; also some lesser-known kinds. ② A=1g, 80¢, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $15.00

## EVERLASTINGS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. Available in three sizes except where noted. **Packet weights are listed with each flower.** Flowers are arranged here by common name. **See chart on pp. 59-60 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 75.** Annuals except where noted.

**5705 The Pearl Achillea** *A. ptarmica* This hardy perennial bears no resemblance to wild yarrow. Instead it has individual clusters of fully double pure white blooms with a small yellow center, almost like a large double Baby's Breath. Easily cultivated, it spreads readily and makes an effective "wild" border. Makes fine cutflowers from spring until frost, enjoyable either fresh or dried, adding an engaging splash of white to arrangements. Zones 3-10. 2'. ②③ A=.05g, 80¢, ~350 seeds, B=.15g, $2.00, C=.6g, $5.00. 7,000 seeds/g.

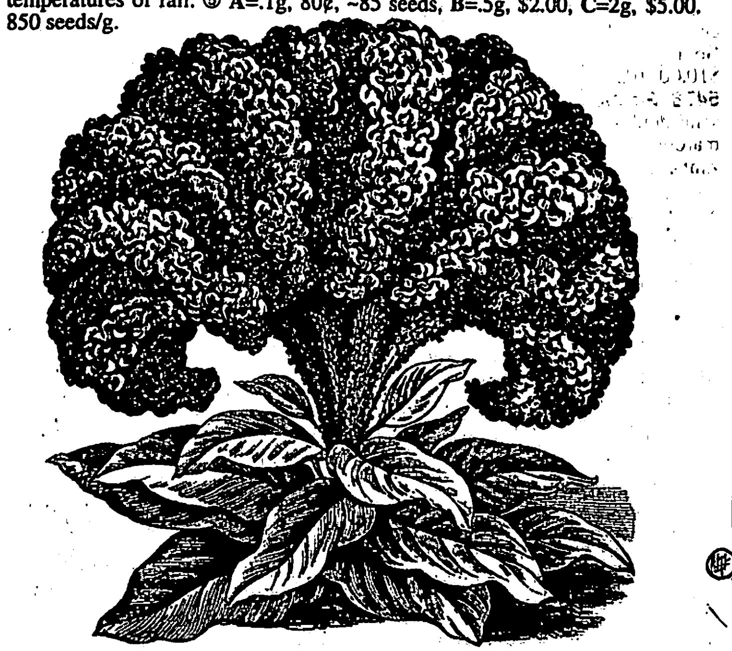
**5710 Acroclinium** *Helipterum roseum* Also known as Sunrays. Daisy-like flower which may be used fresh as cutflower. Pick in bud stage; will open as it dries. White, rose and pink shades. Start in cool place 2 mos. prior to setting outdoors, or sow direct outdoors after frost. Annual. 2'. ③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00. 500 seeds/g.

**5714 Bells of Ireland** *Moluccella laevis* Sets spikes of bright green bell-shaped "flowers" atop 2½' branching stems. Each green bell is really a showy inflated calyx with a tiny pinkish flower inside. When dried, bells turn creamy white. Needs light to germinate. Likes partial shade; thrives in cool climates. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00. 140 seeds/g.

**5716 Blazing Stars** *Liatris spicata* Perennial also known as Gayfeather. 18" spikes of rosy purple flowers for cutflowers or drying. Start indoors in late winter in cool place and set out in spring in 6-8 weeks or direct seed in spring. Takes 3-4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-9. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00. 330 seeds/g.

**5720 Green Gold Bupleurum** *B. griffithii* Although not well known except in Dutch flower auctions where it commands a price similar to roses, this unique plant with yellowish flowers and round leaves is gaining attention from dried flower growers. Its well-branched 2' stems air-dry perfectly, retaining their green color and looking like they had been dried in glycerine. Moreover, because each stem fans out, an individual stem provides backdrop for an entire arrangement, either fresh or dried. Start indoors early to reach full growth potential. ②③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~70 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=30g, $15.00. 350 seeds/g.

**5726 Pink Candle Wheat Celosia** *C. cristata spicata* An improved wheat celosia that is more adaptable to growing in northern climes than other wheat-types. Like melons, it requires a little extra attention for success. Start indoors early, transplant before flowering without permitting shock, and use row covers outdoors. Its shining rose-pink plumes on long strong stems are worth the extra fuss. They hold up well as cutflowers and dry beautifully. The 3' clumps are lovely as a vertical pink accent for late season displays. Colors, which lighten during summer's heat, intensify in the cooler temperatures of fall. ⑤ A=.1g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=.5g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00. 850 seeds/g.



**5730 Coral Gardens Cockscomb** *Celosia cristata* An extra-dwarf brain-type growing fairly large flowers on compact 10" plants. Blooms display a rich mix of red, crimson, rose, orange and gold with an almost neon glow. Be prepared when people approach your 6-pack annuals and ask, "Do you have any brains?" Sow indoors in peat pots 4 weeks before last frost. Too-early seeding and cold temperatures can cause premature flowering. Seedlings sensitive to both drying out and damping off; apply even moisture. Pinch early heads to induce branching. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, 1,200 seeds/g.

**5732 Forest Fire Cockscomb** *C. c. plumosa* Plume-type celosia or Feather Amaranth shows bright scarlet flowers, with strikingly beautiful bronze-red foliage. 30-36". ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00. 1,500 seeds/g.

**5736 Chinese Lantern** *Physalis alkekengi* Physalis is the Greek word for bladder, referring to the husks. Perennial grown for its deep orange "lanterns," the calyx which surrounds the red fruit. May be sown indoors in warm place. Likes full sun. Dig out every three years to prevent invasion. Zones 3-10. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00. 600 seeds/g.

### GLOBE AMARANTH *Gomphrena globosa*

Easily grown in any soil, likes hot sun, blooms prolifically. Tolerates some frost. Beautiful clover-like 1" flowers on 2' stems. Also enjoyable as bedding plant. Sow indoors in warm spot, 2 months before setting out. Do not overwater.

**5742 Orange** Stood out in our trials for its large reddish-orange blossoms with a hint of yellow undertone, well suited for fall arrangements. Growers will prize its long strong stems and vivid colors. 18". ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00. 250 seeds/g.

**5746 Purple** Bright purple, almost fuchsia. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00. 250 seeds/g.

**5750 Qis Red** Vibrant strawberry-red profuse blooms.③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00. 250 seeds/g.

**5754 Mix** Shades of purple, rose, lavender & white. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=.8g, $2.00, C=3.2g, $5.00. 250 seeds/g.

**5762 Honesty** *Lunaria annua* Also known as Silver Dollar, Moneyplant, and Moonwort. Winter-hardy biennial has fragrant lavender flowers, but is usually grown for its large coin-shaped silver seed pods which are lovely in winter bouquets. Sow indoors in cool spot before setting out to a sunny location or direct sow spring or fall. 3' ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=42g, $5.00. 50 seeds/g.

**5770 Immortelle Mix** *Xeranthemum annuum* Papery daisy-like flowers 1½" across in a wide range of colors; also a nice cutflower, grows to 3'. Grown easily from seed, or can be started early indoors. ② A=.25g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 760 seeds/g.

### LOVE-IN-A-MIST *Nigella* spp.

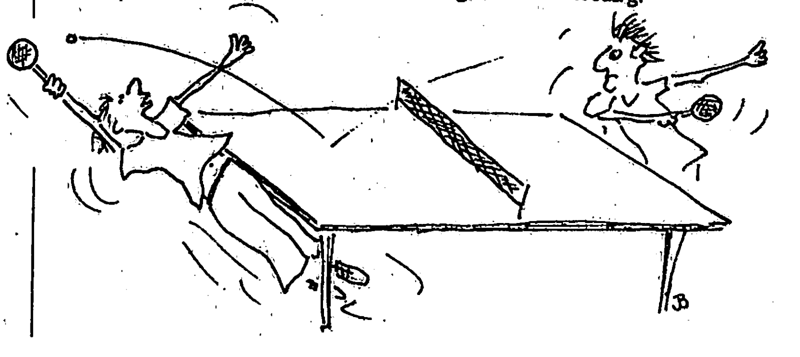
**5782 Persian Jewels Mix** *N. damascena* Profuse blooms in pink, blue and white shades surrounded by a cloud of greenery make lovely bouquets. Seed heads are used dried and are especially nice with a little bit of the flower attached. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked, or sow indoors in a cool spot 2 months prior to setting out. Plant in full sun. 18" ② A=.4g, 80¢, ~160 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=14g, $5.00. 400 seeds/g.

**5786 Transformer** *N. orientalis* Yellow flowers followed by curiously shaped seed pods that may be "transformed" into seven-pointed stars by splitting the pods open at the seam and folding them back in a form of floral origami! Unique and easy to grow. 2' tall. ③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~200 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00. 400 seeds/g.

**5790 Exotic** *N. hispanica* Nikos has a single velvetleaf plant growing in her field from which she harvests starry seed pods every year for Christmas ornaments. The velvetleaf is a farmer's bane, a pernicious weed, but oh, those pods! Exotic's golden brown pods are similar to velvetleaf's with a more spidery appearance that will add interest and volume to any dried arrangment. Unlike velvetleaf, this annual won't be a nuisance in the field. Doubles as a serviceable cutflower blooming with an arresting shade of deep blue—almost purple—with open form and striking maroon stamens. Atop 16" stems, the blossoms hold longer in a bouquet than other Love-in-a-Mists. Likes full sun or light shade. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00. 900 seeds/g.

**5804 Tricolor Salvia** *S. viridis* Also known as painted sage. This prolific little beauty is splendid both as a dried flower or as a filler in fresh arrangements. Although its leaves are entirely green, it gains its name from its white and blue flowers set off by large pink-to-purple bracts. Easily air-dried, it will remain very colorful, flowering until frost if old blooms are removed. 18" stems. Needs well-drained soil. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~350 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 700 seeds/g.

**5810 Ping Pong Starflower** *Scabiosa stellata* Also called Mourning Bride. Small white flowers mature to ball-shaped many-faceted seed heads. Each facet has a delicate maroon star embossed on its center. 2' annual. ③ A=.4g, 80¢, ~10 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 25 seeds/g.



## STATICE *Limonium sinuatum*

Faithful standby in everlasting bouquets; also good in fresh arrangements. Annual reaches 2-2½' on stiff winged bright green stems. Flowers may be gathered for drying many times throughout summer. Grow in full sun. Seed is rubbed for easier germination. 300 seeds/g.

**5816 Apricot** ②③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

**5820 Heavenly Blue** Medium-deep violet-blue. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

**5824 Lavender** ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

**5828 Rose Beauty** Red. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

**5832 Purple Monarch** Deep purple. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

**5836 White** ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

**5842 Mixed Colors** ② A=.4g, 80¢, ~115 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=30g, $15.00

**5848 German Statice** *Goniolimon tataricum* Large silvery-white flower heads for drying. Grow indoors in a cool place 6 to 8 weeks, set out in early spring, or direct seed early spring or late fall. Likes heat and good drainage. Perennial. Clean seed. 20". ② A=.05g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00. 1,000 seeds/g.

**5852 Russian Statice** *Psyllostachys suworowii* Long gracefully curved branched spikes with bright rosy-pink flowers. Good color retention. A poor germinator. Annual reaches 18". Originally from Turkestan. ③④ A=.2g, 80¢, ~1,280 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00. 6,400 seeds/g.

**5860 Gabriele Rose Beauty Strawflower** *Helichrysum cassianum* Each stem produces a cluster of small daisy-like rose pink flowers with yellow centers. The doubled petals create a full "starry" effect. The 16" plants are easy to grow, like full sun, and are already nearly dry when fully developed. Their texture and ability to hold color well enable them to fill a significant area in arrangements. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~27 seeds, B=.5g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00. 270 seeds/g.

## STRAWFLOWER *H. bracteatum*

The freeblooming strawflower is good for border color as well as for drying. Monstrosum varieties grow 30-40" tall, have 2-2½" fully double flowers. Grow in full sun. Gather blossoms before fully opened. Like warm weather but will bloom into fall.

**5864 Monstrosum Fire Ball** Bright red. ③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~260 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00. 1,300 seeds/g.

**5868 Monstrosum Silvery Rose** A very subtle bicolor with pink center petals surrounded by silvery white. Borne on well-branched plants that start producing 3½-4 months after indoor seeding. ②③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~260 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=10g, $5.00. 1,300 seeds/g.

**5872 Monstrosum Mix** Hot pink, light pink, white, gold and deep rose. ③ A=.33g, 80¢, ~525 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 1,575 seeds/g.

**5876 Bikini Mix** These bikinis bear bright pink, red, white, yellow and gold double flowers on dwarf 14-18" plants in just 12 weeks. Several commercial arrangers we know prefer them to the taller strawflowers. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~130 seeds, B=.8g, $2.00, C=3.2g, $5.00. 1,300 seeds/g.

**5884 Sweet Annie** *Artemisia annua* Also known as Sweet Wormwood. We associate its pungent fragrance with the Common Ground Fair where so many vendors offer it and where we sell more seed than for any other item. I hang a whole plant indoors to perfume my house. Annie grows up to 5', with light green leaves valued for everlasting wreaths. Used in China, where it's known as *Qing Hao*, as an anti-malarial and anti-microbial. It will reseed itself vigorously. Seed must be frozen for 2 days, then germinated in light. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizer. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00, D=12g, $30.00. 250 seeds/g.

**5890 Grandiflora White Winged Everlasting** *Ammobium alatum* To some people its branches look winged...to me they just look sinuous. No argument, though, that its white petals with yellow centers look mighty good in arrangements. Sow indoors 8 to 10 weeks before setting outdoors in sunny location. 24". ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~1,200 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 2,400 seeds/g.

## GRAINS & GRASSES

Grasses are a special tool in the flower arranger's kit. Choose these decorative annuals for their differing forms as well as for their colors. The intricate designs of their seed heads make great accents.

**5910 Sheba Barley** *Hordeum vulgare* Sheba's grand display will interest any gardener with even the barest of aesthetic ambitions, including those totally uninterested in harvesting the grain. (Incidentally, have you ever baked Tassajara barley bread with roasted barley flour? On second thought, let's not ignore the grain!) Sheba is a 6-row naked-seeded spring barley which originated in Egypt. Its strong 4' plants don't lodge; look magnificent in late summer. Once you try it you'll never be content with an all-vegetable garden again. Seed grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. ① A=28g, 80¢, ~885 seeds, B=84g, $2.00. 31 seeds/g.

**5930 Red Broom Corn** *Sorghum vulgare* (105 days) Not a true corn, broom corn looks and grows like corn but develops no ears, producing instead, a tall spray of seed heads at the top of the plant in lieu of a tassel. These 2-3' sprays are laden with shiny red 1/8" seeds which birds love. Incorporate seeds into edible bird feeder wreaths or leave them intact to add a bit of variety to traditional fall decorations, or comb them out of the dry stalks and tie the seedless heads together to make straw brooms. Broom corn is the true source of our natural straw broom. Stalks will grow up to 10' in an optimal season, though most years they will be 7-9'. ① A=4g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, B=12g, $2.00, C=36g, $5.00, D=180g, $15.00. 48 seeds/g.

**5940 Calico Popcorn** *Zea mays* (105 days) An heirloom dual-purpose corn with 5-8" ears that look like smaller versions of Indian corn. The shiny bright ears come in an array of colors, with red, yellow and calico most common, but brown, purple, blue, white and other combinations possible. Kernels are smaller than those of most Indian corns, but larger than conventional popcorns. Calico is both decorative and edible so you can hang it on your door in fall and pop the very same batch on Thanksgiving. Seed grown by the Biseks in Minnesota. ① A=28g, 80¢, ~270 seeds, B=84g, $2.00. 4,000 seeds/lb. 9 seeds/g.

**5950 Hare's Tail** *Lagurus ovatus* Grown for its soft grey-to-white dense wooly conical heads which feel like rabbit's fur and will tickle your fancy. Easy to air-dry; make a great addition to everlasting arrangements. 1' stems. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~180 seeds, B=.5g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00. 1,800 seeds/g.

**5958 Foxtail Millet** *Setaria macrocheata* Its graceful 3-6" golden seed heads bobbing on an August breeze attract attention even before harvest. After harvest, Foxtail Millet makes a striking counterpoint in floral displays. Customers ask for this specific strain because its heads are softer and look less seedy than other types. Plant in June, harvest mid to late August. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~460 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 460 seeds/g.

**5964 Quaking Grass** *Briza maxima* Also known as Totter Grass. An old favorite for floral designers. The large 2½" rattle-like seed heads hang from strong 14-16" stems. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~170 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00. 190 seeds/g.

**5972 Black Sorghum** *Sorghum nigrum* 6-8' plants topped with robust oval black inflorescences. Shorter and earlier than other sorghum varieties which often reach 12'. Sorghum, originally from Africa, is cultured in the South for the sweet syrup of its stalks. In the ornamental trade it is used as the focal point for large arrangements. Harvesting the heads at the right stage is an exact science; gotten too early they are not dark enough, too late they may discolor or shatter. ① A=1g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00. 60 seeds/g.

**5982 Spelt** *Triticum spelta* Spelt has been cultivated since ancient times. A hardy variety of wheat which is very tough, highly adaptable to our rigorous climate and grows well even in poor soils, Spelt sports a rich golden shaft with somewhat 4-sided 3-5" spikes. Although its spikes are slender and loose, the heads are tough and won't shatter. Spelt is good for braiding because it has a long shaft before the first joint. Heads show quite a color range from green to green-gold to white. Seed organically grown in Maine. ① A=1g, 80¢, ~8 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $15.00. 8 sds/g.

**5990 Silvertip Wheat** *T.* x *Triticosecale* Actually a wheat/rye cross, Silvertip combines vigor with beauty, developing 4"-long seed heads even in cold climates. Silvertip comes early with attractively light glumes and awns which last a long time without discoloring atop the 2-3' plants. Highly recommended by Michael Gulick. Seed organically grown in Maine. Last offered by Fedco in 1997. ① BACK! A=2g, 80¢, ~16 seeds, B=10g, $2.00, C=40g, $5.00. 8 seeds/g.

# PERENNIAL FLOWERS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. Available in three sizes except where noted. **Packet weights are listed with each flower.** Flowers are arranged here by common name. **See chart on pp. 59-60 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 75.**

For other perennials, see #4512, 4734, 4742, 4774, 4776, 4784, 4787, 4806, 4829, 4836, 4866, 4900, 4962, 4964, 4984, 4986, 4990, 5705, 5716, 5848. Also see our Trees catalog for perennial plant crowns.

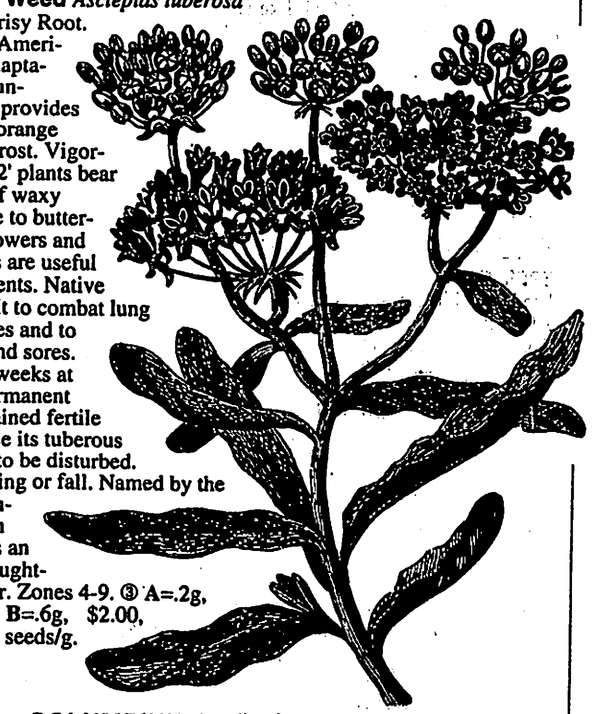
**6008 Cerise Queen Achillea** *A. millefolium* Also known as Pink Yarrow. Easy to grow and tolerant of drought, heat and poor soil. Beautiful cherry-red flower heads 2-4" across on 18" stems with lacy foliage. A good border plant. Needs light to germinate. Start indoors and transplant out. Zones 3-10. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, B=.5g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00. 7,000 seeds/g.

**6020 Single Alba Baby's Breath** *Gypsophila paniculata* Lovely as a border plant in masses, bearing many tiny single white flowers. If cut before fully opened, useful as an everlasting. Seeds may be sown direct, do not cover. Grows to 3'. Zones 4-8. ② A=.7g, 80¢, ~940 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=21g, $5.00. 1,300 seeds/g.

**6022 Panorama Red Shades Bee Balm** *Monarda didyma* Panorama is a new cultivar that comes true to color from seed. Bushy clump-forming 30" perennial that bears 1-2 whorls of true-red fringy flowers on each stem from mid to late summer. Also known as Oswego Tea; the Oswego Indians used it for tea and so did the colonial American separatists in their struggles with the British over tea taxes. Used medicinally for its antiseptic and antimicrobial compounds. Attractive to butterflies, hummingbirds and, of course, bees, Monarda can grow in either sun or shade. In shade its bloom time is lengthened but it can be blighted by powdery mildew (which lessens its attractiveness but not its longevity). Direct seed or transplant, surface sow in spring or summer, takes 14 days to germinate. Zones 4-9. ③ A=.02g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=.06g, $2.00, C=.24g, $5.00. 2,000 seeds/g.

**6028 Blue Clips Bellflower** *Campanula carpatica* Masses of light cobalt blue bellflowers dance 8" high above a tidy mound of foliage. A very hardy perennial that is easy to grow, Blue Clips will bloom in sun or partial shade from June to October. Zones 4-10. ③ A=.05g, 80¢, ~600 seeds. 12,000 seeds/g. *Not available in larger sizes.*

**6034 Butterfly Weed** *Asclepias tuberosa* Also called Pleurisy Root. Native to North America and widely adaptable, this bright sun-loving perennial provides a bold splash of orange from June until frost. Vigorous mounded 2x2' plants bear broad 5" heads of waxy flowers attractive to butterflies. Both the flowers and pointed seedpods are useful for cut arrangements. Native Americans used it to combat lung and throat troubles and to soothe wounds and sores. Germinates in 3 weeks at 70°. Choose a permanent site with well-drained fertile sandy soil because its tuberous roots do not like to be disturbed. Direct sow in spring or fall. Named by the Xeriscape Demonstration Garden in Plainville, NY, as an exceptionally drought-tolerant performer. Zones 4-9. ③ A=.2g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00. 200 seeds/g.



## COLUMBINE *Aquilegia* spp.

To many, columbines are an essential part of the cottage garden or border. Their spurred flowers in mixed colors lure the fairies into the garden. Like moist well-drained soil, sun or partial shade. Need light to germinate; take 3-4 weeks. Zones 3-10.

**6042 Mrs. Scott Eliot Mixed** *A. caerulea* Free-blooming white, red, lavender and pink spurred flowers rising to 30" on strong stems. Pre-chill seed 3-4 weeks. Will bloom 1st season if seeds are sown indoors in early spring. Do not cover. Flowers May and June, attracts hummingbirds. ③ A=.6g, 80¢ ~80 seeds, B=1.8g, $2.00 C=5.4g, $5.00. 130 seeds/g.

**6048 European** *A. vulgaris* A much better landscape plant than Mrs. Eliot or McKana Giants because its leaves will remain green through the whole season. Spurless blossoms are mostly pink, with a few purple and white shades. 2½'. ③ A=.3g, 80¢, ~240 seeds, B=1.2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 800 seeds/g.

**6054 Goldsturm Coneflower** *Rudbeckia fulgida* 1999 Perennial Plant of the Year offers a profusion of shining golden yellow flowers with dark central cones in August and September. Hardy perennial transplants well and has larger flowers (up to 5" across) than its wild counterpart (Black-Eyed Susan). The 2' plants have long, strong stems ideal for cutting. Zones 3-10. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00. 900 seeds/g.

## CORAL BELLS *Huechera spp.*

Named for Johann Heinrich von Heucher, a German botanist. Their dwarf, compact habit makes coral bells excellent for low borders and rockeries. They like good soil and partial shade, but will tolerate full sun. Zones 4-10. 20,000 seeds/g.

**6062 Bressingham Hybrids** *H. sanguinea* Palest pink to deepest crimson sprays of graceful bells rise from 18" hardy plants of heart-shaped foliage. Start indoors in cool place 8-10 weeks before setting out. Need light to germinate. ③ A=.02g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=.1g, $2.00, C=.3g, $5.00.

**6064 Purple Palace** *H. micrantha* This striking perennial border plant stood out in our tour of Zone 4 Perennials' gardens in Sidney. Its showy 12" ivy-shaped mahogany-red leaves (discard the few plants that make green foliage) make it an attractive ground cover. Its small white bell-shaped flowers are insignificant. Divide and sidedress every three years. ③ A=.02g, 80¢, B=.06g, $2.00, C=.18g, $5.00

**6068 Early Sunrise Coreopsis** *C. grandiflora* 1989 AAS was based on its ability to bloom weeks earlier than other Coreopsis varieties. Dense well-branched 18" plants are loaded with 2" semi-double vivid yellow blooms. Start indoors in cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out in sunny spot. Do not cover seed. Leave dead foliage on plant until spring. Zones 3-10. ⑤ A=.1g, 80¢, ~32 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=.9g, $5.00. 320 seeds/g.

## DELPHINIUM spp.

The Pacific Giants were developed in California after World War II. Stately dense racemes make delphinium excellent as a background plant, in the border, and as a cutflower. Likes sun, moist soil, can tolerate some shade. Heavy feeder; sidedress in spring with well-composted manure. Zones 3-7. All types 450 seeds/g.

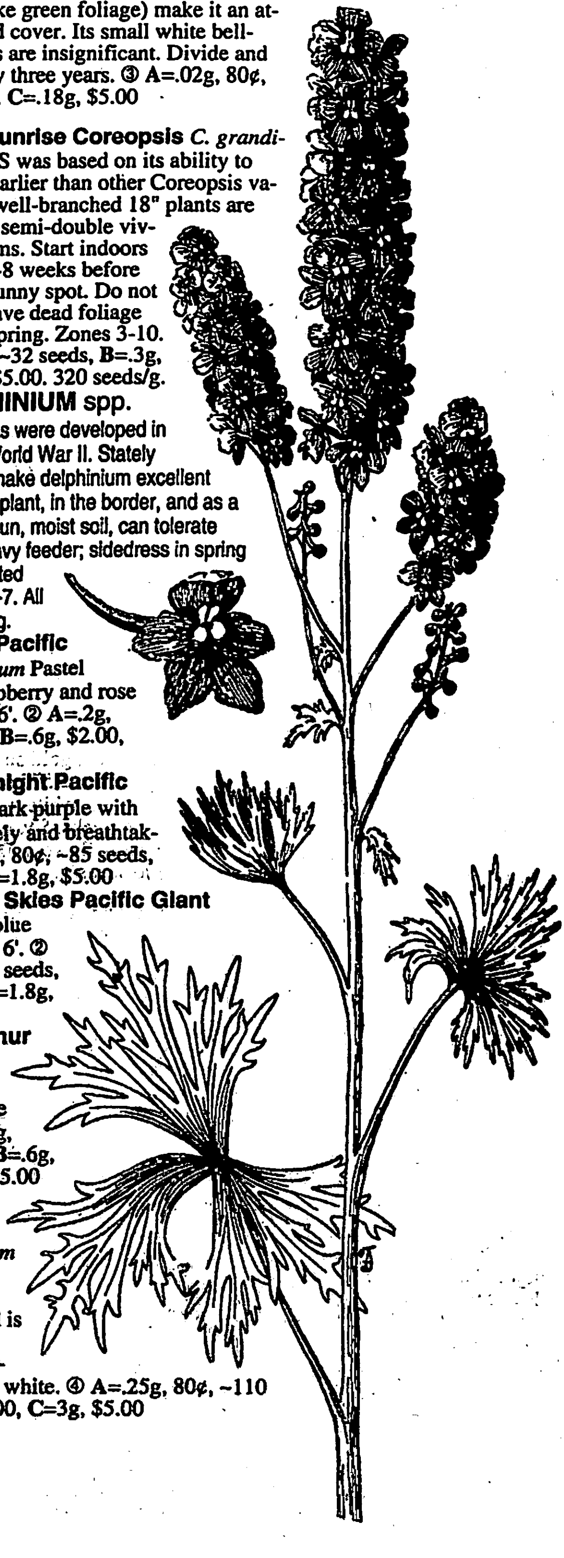
**6080 Astolat Pacific Giant** *D.* x *elatum* Pastel mix in lilac, raspberry and rose with dark bees. 6'. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00

**6084 Black Knight Pacific Giant** Intense dark purple with black bees. Stately and breathtaking. 6'. ⑤ A=.2g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00

**6088 Summer Skies Pacific Giant** Light heavenly blue with white bees. 6'. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00

**6094 King Arthur Pacific Giant** Velvety royal purple with white bees. 6'. ② A=.2g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00

**6098 Connecticut Yankee Mix** *D.* x *cultorum* Dwarfed version grows only 3'; good where wind is a problem. 1965 AAS in blue, purple, lavender and white. ④ A=.25g, 80¢, ~110 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00



**6110 Foxy Digitalis** *D. purpurea Crop failure this year. Not available in 2001.*

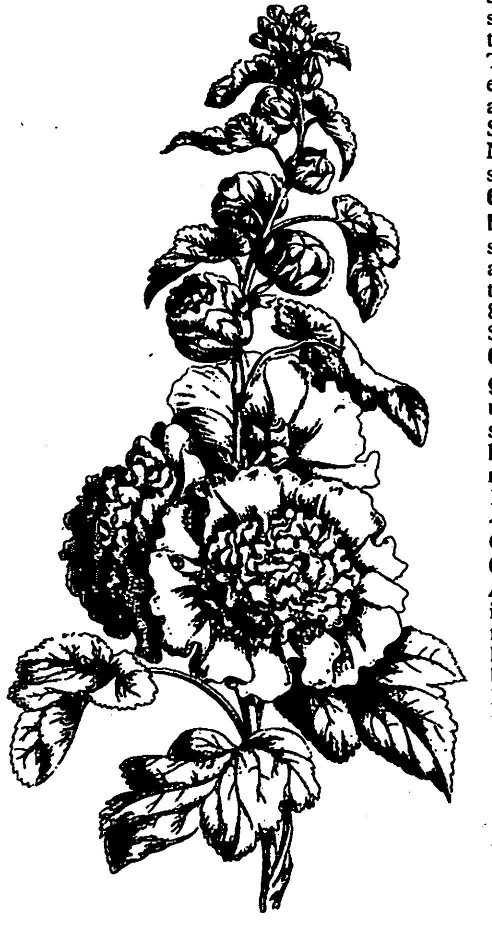
**6120 Blue Flax** *Linum perenne* subsp. Lewisii Also known as Prairie Flax. Single light-blue flowers with finely cut foliage for borders or rock gardens. New flowers open every morning all summer, fade in afternoon heat. Likes full sun. 9-12". Start indoors in a cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out or direct seed in cool soil in spring or fall. Zones 4-9. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~750 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 750 seeds/g.

**6130 Grandiflora Mix Gaillardia** *G. grandiflora* Also known as Blanketflower. Easily grown perennial sports showy fringed daisy-like flowers of maroon red edged in gold which will bloom from June to frost. Strong 2½' stems are good for cutting. Will blend right into fall arrangements. Seedheads are as arresting as its lovely blooms. Prefers dry, sunny locations to moist fertile ones. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Zones 3-9. ② A=.25g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00. 340 seeds/g.

### HOLLYHOCK *Alcea rosea*

An old-time favorite for background color. Biennial, will reseed in a good year. Needs staking. Cut flower stalk to induce rebloom. Likes full sun, lots of room, and moist soil. Seed may require alternate freezing and thawing to break dormancy. Germinate in 10 days at 70°F. Start indoors in a warm place 2 mos. prior to planting. Zones 3-8. Average 115 seeds/g.

**6138 Aunt Rose's** A rose is a rose is a rose? Passers-by often mistake this stunning deep crimson very double hollyhock for a rose. This storehouse of beauty and memories was saved over her lifetime by Rose Marcin of New Jersey, and rescued upon her death by her nephew Frank Fekete of Belgrade, ME. Each plant rises a stately 7', producing about a dozen terminal shoots climaxing in a profusion of blooms in two flushes, throughout July and well into August. Likes high fertility, plenty of moisture and full sun. A prime example of the value of seed saving. Here is one seed that gets better with age. The same lot that germinated below 50% two years ago tested at 61% this fall. Seed grown in Maine. ① NEW! A=.25g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=.75g, $2.00.



**6140 Chater's Double Mix** Double flowered in shades of red, pink, yellow and white. Dates back to the 1880s. 4-5'. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~115 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00.

**6146 Indian Spring Single Mix** Customers asked us to find an old-fashioned single. 7' beauty favored by hummingbirds in shades of red, yellow, white and rose. 1939 AAS. ② A=.25g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00.

**6152 Black Hollyhock** *A. r.* var. *nigra* Shimmering burgundy-black single flowers characterize this heirloom hollyhock which blooms the second year. Biennial lasts 3-4 years in favorable conditions. Surface sow inside in April. Overly rich potting mixes will encourage damping off. This may be the same black hollyhock grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. ③ A=.25g, 80¢, ~32 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00.

**6170 Helen Mount Johnny Jump Up** *Viola tricolor* Also known as Heartsease Pansy. This 4-6" favorite bears tricolor blooms in violet, lavender, and canary yellow. Small abundant flowers like partial shade. Can be direct seeded early spring for flowers late in season or sown in fall for earlier blooms the following year. Some call it invasive, others enjoy its cheerful spreading habit. Flowers make edible decorations with a faint wintergreen taste. Zones 3-9. ② A=.5g, 80¢, ~450 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00. 900 seeds/g.

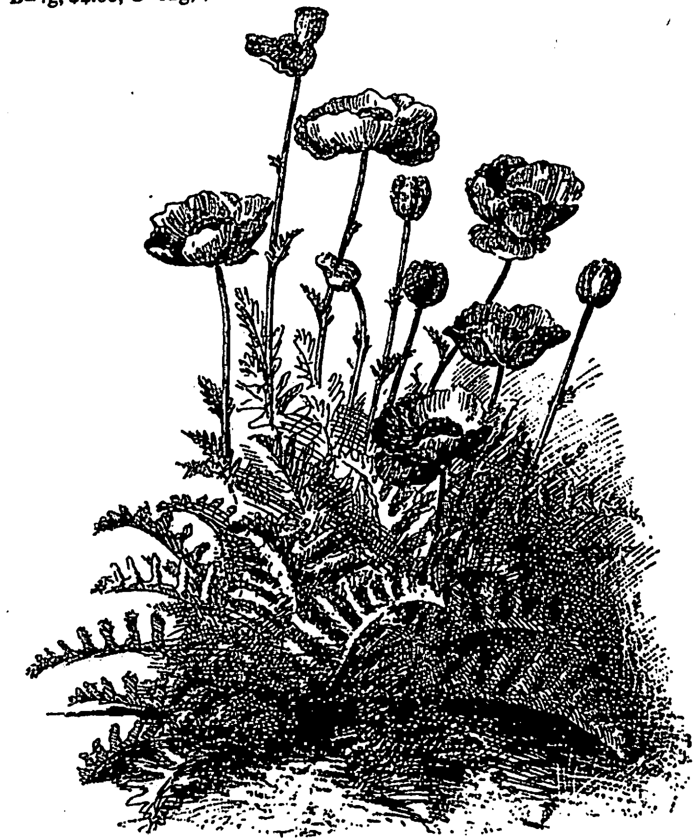
**6186 Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Lupine** *Lupinus polyphyllus* Bred by George Russell of York, introduced 1937, won coveted Gold Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society. Dense spikes with large flowers in full range of colors. They like a cool, moist spot and sandy soil. Can be sown indoors in late winter, or outdoors in early spring or late fall in full sun. 3'. Seeds and seed pods are poisonous. Zones 4-9. ② A=1.4g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 35 seeds/g.

**6196 Maiden Pink** *Dianthus deltoides* Known as pinks, not for their color but for their serrated petal tips which look pinked. Dense green mat of 6" plants topped with flowers which bloom all summer in a variety of bright red, purple magenta, pink, and white with a red ring. Likes sun, well-drained to dry soil. Zones 2-10. ③ A=.05g, 80¢, ~275 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00. 5,500 seeds/g.

**6204 Maltese Cross** *Lychnis chalcedonica* Desirable 3' border plant, also known as Red Campion, excellent for cutflowers. Produces brilliant scarlet florets in a five-part cross, attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Makes a hot color combination with coneflowers and Gaillardia. Thomas Jefferson grew these at Monticello in 1807. Start indoors in early spring or midsummer for blooms next year. Do not cover seeds. Like moist soil and full sun. Zones 3-10. ③ A=.4g, 80¢, ~55 seed, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00. 140 seeds/g.

**6234 New Hybrids Mix Phlox** *P. paniculata* F-1 hybrid. Perennial phlox blooms from June till frost. Excellent for borders and cutflowers. Mix of white, pinks, reds and lilacs. Freeze seeds 10 days before sowing indoors, or direct seed in cold soil. Slow germinator, takes 3-4 weeks. Likes full sun. 3'. Zones 3-9. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~8 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=.9g, $5.00. 80 seeds/g.

**6244 Gartford Giants Mix Poppy** *Papaver nudicaule* Known as Iceland Poppy. Delicate white, yellow, gold, apricot, orange blossoms from May to frost. Direct seed in spring in a sunny spot. 1'. ② A=.4g, 80¢, ~2,450 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00. Zones 2-8. 6,000 seeds/g.



**6254 Dwarf Allegro Oriental Poppy** *P. orientale* Long-lived perennial grows 16". Fern-like leaves, showy buds open to dazzling scarlet flowers with contrasting black eyes. Sow in June, transplant in October for flowers the following summer. Plant alongside border perennials and ornamental grasses. Zones 2-8. ③ A=.05g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=.2g, $2.00, C=.6g, $5.00. 5,000 seeds/g.

**6262 Potsdam Mix Primrose** *Primula vulgaris* These tidy harbingers of spring burst forth with a shot of bright color just when it's most needed, in late April or early May. Resemble small bouquets in pink, blue, yellow and red with yellow centers. Most attractive massed in a low border planting or under a canopy of trees. They like partial shade and prefer a moist well-drained soil high in organic content. Some seasons a second full blooming will poke through the carpet of autumn leaves. Zones 3-8. ③ A=.04g, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=.12g, $2.00, C=.36g, $5.00. 900 seeds/g.

**6266 Queen of the Meadow** *Eupatorium purpureum* Also known as Joe Pye Weed or Gravel Root. A "queenly" native: stately, tall and beautiful, with dense florets of dusty pinkish-purple flowers and foliage that releases the scent of vanilla when crushed. At 5-9' tall, it makes an impressive background plant and a good cutflower. Medicinally, the root is used to treat chronic irritable bladder, urinary infections, kidney stones, menstrual cramps and prostate infections. Also stimulates circulation and reduces inflammation. Does best in moist well-drained areas, full sun or part shade. Surface sow in spring or fall; needs stratification unless sown in fall; takes 3 weeks to germinate; direct seed or transplant. Zones 4-9. ③ A=.02g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=.1g, $2.00, C=.4g, $5.00. 2,500 seeds/g.

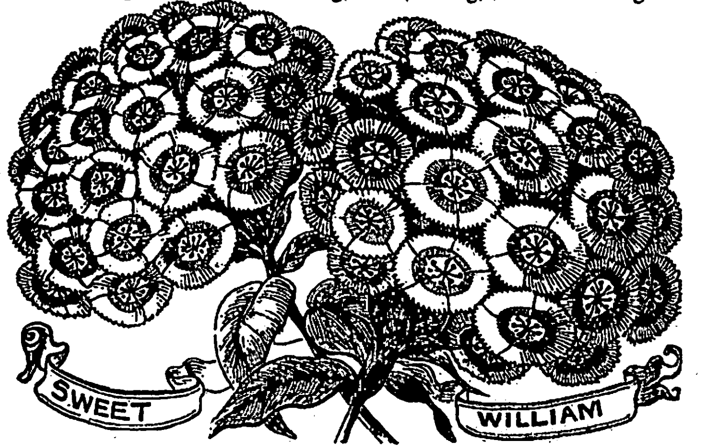
**6272 Alaska Strain Shasta Daisy** *Chrysanthemum x superbum* Clean white flowers with bright yellow centers make good cutflowers and border plants for sunny locations. Looks good with Gaillardia and Coreopsis. One of the easiest perennials to grow; will usually bloom first year if started indoors in spring and transplanted when soil warms. 3'. Zones 4-10. ②③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~475 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00. 950 seeds/g.

**6276 Silkweed** *Asclepias incarnata* If you like milkweed, you'll love silkweed—and the butterflies will too. Thick-stemmed 4' perennial with clusters of purplish-pink flowers makes a great garden backdrop. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn and finishes with pods that split open to reveal the "silk." Also known as Swamp Milkweed: prefers moist locations. Plant in spring or fall. Prechill seed for 2 weeks; direct seed or transplant; surface sow. Zones 3-9. ①② A=.1g, 80¢, ~22 seeds,B=.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00. 220 seeds/g.

**6282 Red & Gold Hybrids Sneezeweed** *Helenium autumnale* Also known as Sunny Bride. A rich chromatic scale of bronze, brown, crimson and yellow shades for an end-of-summer display. Single flowers resemble Coreopsis but have a large center "button" like coneflower and cover the tops of branching upright 4-5' plants. Combine with asters and phlox for great late-season color. Not fussy, easy to grow, excellent for cutting. At its prime when most perennials have finished blooming. Generally a low germinator; needs 2-3 weeks. Zones 3-10. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~500 seeds, B=.3g, $2.00, C=.9g, $5.00. 5,000 seeds/g.

**6289 Summer Sun False Sunflower** *Heliopsis scabra* Also known as Ox Eye. You've probably seen this rugged workhorse border plant somewhere in your travels. A showy informal perennial that could almost pass as a sunflower, the 3-6' plants bear durable 2-3" golden-yellow semi-double flowers from midsummer till early fall. Bushy habit well-suited for the back of a border, also able to stand alone to provide a spot of color. They bloom the first year from seed and make fine cutflowers. Germinates in three weeks at 70°. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 4-8. ② NEW! A=.5g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=30g, $12.00. 200 seeds/g.

**6296 Perennial Sweet Pea** *Lathyrus latifolius* The traditional English cottage sweet pea, grown by Jefferson in 1771, thrives in cool climates, loves sun, climbs 6' and is useful as a screen. Comes in shades of rose, white and pink in big clusters. Good cutflowers. Soak seeds up to 24 hours before sowing outdoors in early spring. Can take 3-4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-10. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00. 20 seeds/g.



**6306 Double Choice Mix Sweet William** *Dianthus barbatus* A fragrant self-sowing biennial in red, pink, white, lavender or mixed colors. Germinates in 7-14 days at 70°. May be started 2 mos. before setting outdoors, or sown where it will grow in late summer or fall. Requires full sun and good drainage, likes lime. 18". Zones 4-10. ②③ A=.5g, 80¢, ~475 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00. 950 seeds/g.

**6316 Creeping Thyme** *Thymus serpyllum* Also known as Mother-of-Thyme or Brotherwort (not to be confused with Motherwort!). Creeping sweet-scented ground cover with purple flowers good in rock gardens, between stepping stones, or on dry slopes. Likes good drainage, full sun and alkaline soil. Plants grow slowly from seed, may be started indoors 2 mos. before planting, or outside in early spring or fall where they will grow. Sow thickly, do not cover seeds. 2". Zones 3-10. ② A=.1g, 80¢, ~800 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=30g, $30.00. 8,000 seeds/g.

**6326 Sightseeing Mix Veronica** *V. spicata* Also known as Speedwell. A wonderful mix of pink, white and blue-violet flowers—glorious when they're all blooming together. Growing uniformly to 2-2½' with erect, pointed spikes, makes a great border, also a superb cutflower. Will bloom the first year if started early indoors. Zones 3-8. ③ A=.02g, 80¢, ~160 seeds, B=.06g, $2.00, C=.18g, $5.00. 8,000 seeds/g.

**6336 Wildflower Mix** for the Northeast. A blend of 21 perennial and self-sowing annual species native to or naturalized in northeast U.S. and Canada. Includes Dame's Rocket, Black-Eyed Susan, Shirley Poppy, Blazing Star and Bachelor's Button. Broadcast in spring or fall in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed in a sunny spot. Seed at a rate of 1 lb/4500 sq. ft. ③ A=1.4g, 80¢, ~3,000 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=1lb, $30.00. 2,150 seeds/g, 60,000 seeds/oz.

## Herb & Flower Botanical Index

Achillea millefolium 4990,6008
A. ptarmica 5705
Agastache fœniculum 4708
Ageratum houstonianum 5000-02
Alcea rosea 6138-52
Alchemilla mollis 4829
Allium schoenoprasum 4512
A. tuberosum 4577
Althaea officinalis 4866
Amaranthus caudatus 5217
A. gangeticus 5012
Amberboa moschata 6448
Ammi majus 5015
Ammobium alatum 5890
Anethum graveolens 4530-42
Antirrhinum majus 5369,6446
Aquilegia caerulea 6042
A. vulgaris 6048
Artemesia annua 5884
A. vulgaris 4897
Asarina scandens 5107
Asclepias incarnata 6276
A. tuberosa 6034
Astragalus membranaceus 4714
Begonia tuberhybrida 5070
Borago officinalis 4747
Brassica oleracea 5156-61
Briza maxima 5964
Bupleurum griffithii 5720
Calendula officinalis 5078-88
Callistephis chinensis 5024-45
Campanula carpatica 6028
Carum carvi 4507
Catharanthus rosea 5466
Celosia cristata 5726-32
Centaurea americana 5068
C. cyanus 5052-60
Cerinthe major 5105
Chenopodium botrys 4624
Chrysanthemum x superbum 6272
Clarkia amoena 5171
C. unguiculata 5121
Cleome hasslerana 5123-29
Cnicus benedictus 4738
Consolida orientalis 5177-94
C. regalis 5198
Coreopsis grandiflora 6068
C. tinctoria 5092
Coriandrum sativum 4518
Cosmos bipinnatus 5136-41
C. sulphureus 5134
Cynoglossum amabile 5110
Dahlia x hybrida 5142
Datura inoxia 5265-67
Delphinium x cultorum 6098
D. x elatum 6080-94
Dianthus barbatus 6306
D. caryophyllus 5102,5145
D. chinensis 5143-44
D. deltoides 6196
Dracocephalum moldavica 5147
Echinacea purpurea 4776-7
E. angustifolia 4774
Eschscholzia californica 5352
Eupatorium perfoliatum 4742
E. purpureum 6266
Euphorbia marginata 5148
Fœniculum vulgare 4556-66
Gaillardia grandiflora 6130
Gazania rigens 5167
G. splendens 5166
Glycyrrhiza glabra 4860
Gomphrena globosa 5742-54
Goniolimon tataricum 5848
Gypsophila elegans 5018
G. paniculata 6020
Helenium autumnale 6282
Helianthus annuus 5400-32,5437-39
H. debilis 5436
Helichrysum bracteatum 5864-76
H. cassianum 5860
Heliopsis scabra 6289
Heliotropium arborescens 5172
Helipterum roseum 5710
Hibiscus trionum 5163
Hordeum vulgare 5910
Huechera micrantha 6064
H. sanguinea 6062
Hypericum perforatum 4979
Hyssopus officinalis 4806
Iberis odorata 5098
Impatiens balsamina 5066
I. hawkeri 5174
I. wallerana 5175
Inula helenium 4784
Ipomoea nil 5271,5277
I. purpurea 5275
I. tricolor 5272
Lagurus ovatus 5950
Lathyrus latifolius 6296
L. odoratus 5440-57
Lavandula angustifolia 4836
Lavatera trimestris 5202-10
Leonurus cardiaca 4884
Levisticum officinale 4592
Liatris spicata 5716
Limonium sinuatum 5816-42
Linaria maroccana 5212
Linum grandiflorum 5150
L. perenne subsp. lewisii 6120
Lobelia erinus 5215
Lobularia maritima 5004-07
Lunaria annua 5762
Lupinus polyphyllus 6186
Lychnis chalcedonica 6204
Malva sylvestris 5224
Marrubium vulgare 4796
Matricaria recutita 4766
Matthiola incana 5374-77
Melissa officinalis 4846
Mentha pulegium 4924
M. spicata 4632
Mirabilis jalapa 5165
Moluccella laevis 5714
Monarda citriodora 4854
M. didyama 6022
M. fistulosa 4734
Nasturtium officinale 4695
Nepeta cataria 4756
Nicotiana sylvestris 5300
Nigella damascena 5782
N. hispanica 5790
N. orientalis 5786
Ocimum basilicum 4414-61
O. sanctum 4730
Origanum heracleoticum 4648
O. majorana 4616
Papaver nudicaule 6244
P. orientale 6254
P. spp. 5318-46
Perilla frutescens 4678-80
Petunia x hybrida 5308-11
Phlox drummondii 5312
P. paniculata 6234
Physalis alkekengi 5736
Pimpinella anisum 4406
Polygonum orientale 5176
Portulaca grandiflora 5356
Primula vulgaris 6262
Psyllostachys suworowii 5852
Reseda odorata 5262
Rosmarinus officinalis 4657
Rudbeckia hirta 5072
R. fulgida 6054
Ruta graveolens 4936
Salpiglossis sinuata 5303
Salvia farinacea 5363
S. officinalis 4664-65
S. patens 5361
S. splendens 5364
S. viridis 5804
Satureja hortensis 4672
S. montana 4674
Scabiosa atropurpurea 5316
S. stellata 5810
Schizanthus pinnatus 5365
Scuttelaria baicalensis 4962
S. lateriflora 4964
Setaria macrocheata 5958
Silene dioica 6449
Silybum marianum 4872
Solenostemon scutellarioides 5131
Sorghum nigrum 5972
S. vulgare 5930
Spilanthes oleracea 4972
Tagetes erecta 5250-54
T. patula 5228-37
T. tenuifolia pumila 5243-49
Tanacetum parthenium 4787
Thymus serpyllum 6316
T. vulgaris 4687
Tithonia rotundifolia 5257-58
Trachymene coerulea 5146
Triticum spelta 5982
T. x triticosecale 5990
Tropaeolum majus 5280-96
T. minus 5290-92
T. peregrinum 5094
Urtica dioica 4908
Valeriana officinalis 4984
Venidium fastuosum 5460-1
Verbascum thapsus 4900
Verbena bonariensis 5463
V. hastata 4986
V. x hybrida 5664-65
Veronica spicata 6326
Viola tricolor 6170
V. x wittrockiana 5304-06
Xeranthemum annuum 5770
Zea mays 5940
Zinnia elegans 5468-74,5482-93
Z. haageana 5478

# DISCOUNTED SPECIALS

The descriptions explain our reasons for carrying and then dropping these cultivars. We know you love bargains and we hate to disappoint you. We run out of most discounted specials during our late January rush. Please order early.

**6403 Platinum Lady Sweet Corn** (83 days) *Zea mays* White F-1 hybrid. Only 87½ lb. seed left for Platinum Lady, arguably the most attractive as well as the most tasty of all sweet corns. Since the grower has discontinued production, this is absolutely your last chance to enjoy Lady's perfect balance between corny and sugary, its sparkling sweet tender white kernels and its decorative purple leaves. 82% germination on held-over seed. *Order early or forget it.* ② A=2oz, $1.00, ~255 seeds, B=8oz, $3.60

**6404 Maestro Pea** (55 days) *Pisum sativum* Open-pollinated. The strain we received from our supplier in 1999 was not true-to-type, yielding blunt-podded peas on shorter than normal vines. We are offering our remaining stock at discounted prices. 110 lb. remain. We will reoffer when the proper strain is available. 80% germination. A=2oz, 60¢, B=8oz, $2.00, C=5lb, $9.00

**6405 Sugar Ann Snap Pea** (58 days) *P. s.* Open-pollinated. PVP. 1983 Silver All-America winner from Sugarsnap breeders Gallatin Valley. Dwarf 2' vines. The earliest snap pea, ripening around June 20 here. Very good quality, sweetest of the dwarf snap peas. Not as heavy yielding as tall Sugarsnap. Use to start the season. Resistant to W. *We regret total crop failure in 2000. We have 137 lb. seed left over from last year at 82% germination. Order early and please observe limit of 1 lb. per customer.* ③ A=2oz, 80¢, ~235 seeds, B=8oz, $2.50

**6407 Sugar Lode Snap Pea** (65 days) *P. s.* Open-pollinated. Recommended for second early crop after Sugar Ann and for late crop after Sugarsnap because they hold well in heat. Pods are slow to sweeten, but develop good pea flavor and full sugars when fat. Rogers has discontinued seed production. *Only 175 packets left at 80% germination; order early.* ⑤ A=2oz, 80¢, ~215 seeds

**6409 Garden Baby Watermelon** (78 days) *Citrullus lanatus* F-1 hybrid. Discontinued because our customers didn't take to this 7-8 lb. icebox watermelon. A good choice if you want to grow watermelon but are a little squeezed for space or short on frost-free days. Garden Baby features compact determinate vines and expeditious maturation. Lovely interiors with small seeds. We have more than a full year's supply at 77%. A=1g, 80¢, ~29 seeds, B=4g, $2.50

**6411 Sunrise Cantaloupe** (85 days) *Cucumis melo* F-1 hybrid. We have discontinued this tropical melon with subtle interplay of textures and colors because we like Sweetie #6 better and because too few tried Sunrise. Its exquisitely flavored aromatic orange flesh closest to the seed cavity dissolves to a band of yellow then green flesh of increasing toughness toward the rind. Makes a fine addition to fruit salad or a good breakfast treat. 84% germination. Order early, only 71 packets left, 76% germination. A=1g, 80¢

**6415 American Purple Top Rutabaga** (95 days) *Brassica napus* Open-pollinated. Features purple top roots with pale yellow flesh. Good uniformity. Replaced by Laurentian. A=⅛oz, 50¢, B=1oz, $1.20

**6417 Red Beard Scallion** (60 days) *Allium fistulosum* Open-pollinated. A vigorous crispy colorful scallion from Japan. Outer shaft develops bright red color in cool weather. Underneath flesh is white. In hot dry conditions some scallions do not develop red color and others get only a thin layer of light red. Grower has discontinued production. 85% germination. ⑤ A=¹⁄₁₆oz, 60¢, ~840 seeds, B=⅛oz, $1.00

**6423 Royal Red Lettuce** (52 days) *Latuca sativa* Open-pollinated. The brilliant rich cherry-red hue of its crinkly-leaved open head really stands out! Grows slowly to medium size but tolerates heat fairly well. PVP. Discontinued because we have a full crop of Red Sails again. ⑤ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, 90¢, C=½oz, $2.00

**6424 Empire Iceberg Lettuce** (72 days) *L. s.* Open-pollinated. Heads slightly larger than Ithaca and Summertime, but not as firm. We discontinued because demand for this large-headed type steadily dwindled over the past fifteen years and sales were very low. 85% germination. 82 packets remain. A=1g, 50¢

**6425 White-Ribbed Smooth-Leaf Swiss Chard** (50 days) *Beta vulgaris* (cicla group) Open-pollinated. We offered as a substitute for Fordhook Giant last year. Very similar to Fordhook. We have more than 10 lb. of seed. A=¹⁄₁₆oz, 50¢, B=2oz, 80¢, C=½lb, $2.50

**6427 Southern Giant Mustard** (45 days) *Brassica juncea* Open-pollinated. Despite its name, Southern Giant is well adapted for cold climates and almost as bolt resistant as Green Wave. Has the familiar bright green color and hot mustardy flavor to put some moxie into your mesclun. Not as hot when parboiled. Will come back when cut. 85% germination. Discontinued because we again have Green Wave. ③ A=¹⁄₁₆oz, 50¢, ~1060 seeds, B=⅛oz, 80¢

**6429 Mei Qing Pac Choi** (45 days) *B. rapa* (chinensis group) F-1 hybrid. Baby pac choi with green stems likes cool temperatures. Bolt resistant. Vase-shaped plants have broad green petioles with beautiful dark leaves. Discontinued because replaced by Shuko, a dead ringer. Over 2 lb. remain. A=¹⁄₁₆oz, 50¢, B=1oz, $3.00

**6431 Kailaan** (65 days) *B. oleracea* (alboglabra group) Open-pollinated. Also known as Gai Lown. Prized for its mild green leaves and sweet, juicy stem, the former often sautéed or added to soups, the latter enjoyed in salads or stir-fries. Sales were slow, most customers prefer its replacement #3396 Raab. 77% germination, plenty of seed to last the season. A=¹⁄₁₆oz, 50¢

**6436 Mexibell Hot Pepper** (70 days) *Capsicum annuum* F-1 hybrid. 1988 AAS. In 1998 sales were only half what they had been. Mexibell was intended to be a novelty—shaped like a bell, but, SURPRISE!, unlike every other bell hiding some heat in its ribs. 2,500 Scoville units.106 packets at 75% germination left, get 'em while you can! A=.2g, 50¢

**6439 Turino Pepper** (68 days) *C. a.* Hybrid.

> Red roaster, red roaster you were mighty fine.
> Alas your supplier discontinued your line.
> Red roaster, red roaster, so long yet no heat
> Without you our listing will be incomplete.
> Red roaster, red roaster no more this romance.
> Buy some this year for there'll be no more chance.

"Now I understand why there is always a poem by Turino sweet peppers. They are sweet! Mine grew up to 11" long. Every bite good," wrote Sue Casson of Winnebago, IL. Discontinued because the only supplier has stopped production. ③ A=.1g, 80¢, ~14 seeds, B=.2g, $1.50

**6440 Firebird Tomato** (71 days) *Lycopersicon esculentum* F-1 hybrid. Ind. Pink tomato lovers (and Stravinsky fans) will be delighted that we still have some old seed for Firebird sweet. One of the better early pink tomatoes, Firebird sets 6-8 oz. globe-shaped almost blemish-free fruits with a deep rich flavor. 75% germination. A=.2g, 70¢

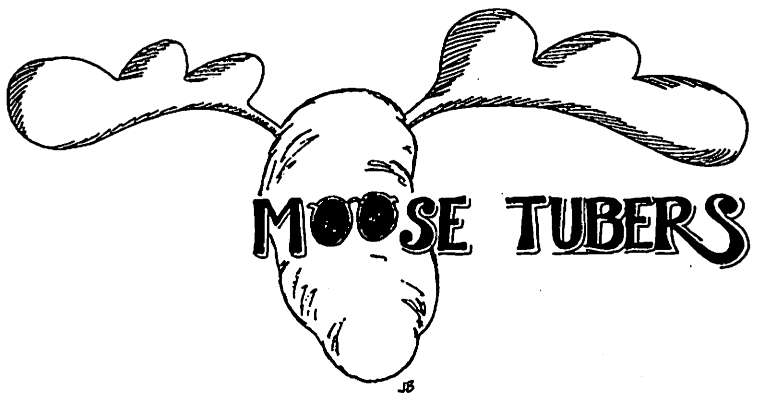
**6446 Panorama F2 Snapdragon** *Antirrhinum majus* Discontinued because we liked the Rockets better in our trial. Non-hybrid produced from hybrid parents. High-quality blended mix shows golden yellow, rose, orchid, bronze, red and white flowers with soft fragrance. 20" plants bloom a long time. Refrigerate seeds, then expose to light to germinate. Sow indoors in cool place 8-10 weeks before setting out. 145 packets won't last long. 60% germination. A=.2g, 50¢, ~1,460 seeds.

**6448 Imperialis Sweet Sultan** *Amberboa moschata* Lovely flowers look like cornflowers, but with a fluffier cushion of petals, in shades of white, pink, lilac, purple and yellow. 2-4' plants have Dusty Miller-like foliage. Easily grown, they prefer well-drained moderately fertile soil. Discontinued because most of the flowers in our growout were yellow, not mixed, and not as fragrant as we expected. 70% germination. ② A=1g, 60¢, ~280 seeds.

**6449 Red Catchfly** *Silene dioica* This European native has adapted nicely to the cottage gardens of cold New England where it puts on a show from late spring though most of the summer, reblooming when cut. A semi-evergreen 2' perennial with erect branched flowering stems of bright pink flowers. The little seed pods that form at the end of the season are useful in dried arrangements. Thrives in full sun or light shade. Easy to grow, takes approximately 2 weeks to germinate at 65-70°. Zones 4-9. Seed organically grown in Maine. About 200 packets remain. May return to list in a future year. ① A=.02g, 60¢, ~8 seeds

SEVEN-LEAGUE-BOOTS EXPRESS!
DIRECT TO YOUR GARDEN!
THE MOTHER LODE OF VALUE
CORN OF PLATINUM
LODES OF PEAS
EMPIRES OF LETTUCE
SULTAN'S HOARD
Hie! ye Penniless, Hie!
To Plautus's Treasury.

"Knots are profound things, you know." Stewart Brand's review of *Handbook of Knots* by Raoul Graumont (1945) **Whole Earth Catalog**



## Certified Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets & Sunchokes

Welcome to our 15th listing of high-quality certified seed potatoes. We also offer Dutch-grown onion sets, shallots and Maine-grown sunchokes. Our extensive potato list ranges from new releases to old heirlooms, from early-maturing moist red-skinned boilers to late-maturing dry russets for storage, in a wide selection of colors, textures and flavors to enchant your eye and tantalize your palate. How to choose? For an overall comparison see the variety chart on page 79.

We're proud to report that our organic section has 22 organically grown potato varieties this year. Our aim is to keep expanding it.

As I write, the days are becoming cool; winter's in the air. We've had several frosts and the gardens are about done. Here in Maine our summer was cool and fairly moist. The heat-loving crops struggled but, oh, the potatoes loved it! We had three- to four-foot vines and huge potatoes. One of our staff grew a Carola weighing 1.88 pounds! Plenty of spuds for the root cellar!

This week following the Common Ground Fair I've been eating potatoes every day for lunch, selecting from the samples I had prepared for the fair display. As I taste each delicious one I think about the many different varieties I have tried. How many more out there are worthy of our consideration? One of my goals is to keep bringing you some of those special varieties. This year we have Cowhorn, a New England heirloom, and King Edward, an English heirloom. These varieties still exist not because their specific gravity is just right to make chips in a factory, but because they have FLAVOR!

Got any special potato that you love for a particular reason? Let me know; send me a sample. I have several varieties in trials and I'm always looking for suggestions. Any feedback is appreciated. Want to get involved in potato selection? Join our network of trial growers. Call me at (207) 873-7333 or write to PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903.

Alison LaCourse, potato coordinator

Complete Ordering Instructions
- See page 4. Order form on p. 58G in center of catalog.

## New for 2001!

- Two Sunchokes from Scatterseed Project
- The Golden Choice Collection - jewels for your plate and palate
- Organic varieties -
  - * Sangre * Yellow Finn * Peanut *
  - * German Butterball *
- Belle de Fontenay - a treat from France
- Cowhorn - heirloom grown in the Northeast for over 100 years
- Katahdin - tasty and productive old-time variety
- King Edward - royal name, royal flavor
- Group advantage - we will collate and package your group's orders individually at no extra charge and give you the total discount.

## Substitutions

Because potatoes are subject to crop limitations, we run out of some varieties. Most people prefer getting potatoes to a refund. Unless you indicate that you will not accept subtitutions, we'll follow this protocol:

**For commercial varieties -**
We will substitute a variety of similar color and season.

**For organic varieties -**
We will substitute the same variety, grown without synthetic insecticides, fertilizers or herbicides, but not *certified* organic and refund the price difference.
If that's not available, we'll substitute certified organic stock of a similar variety.
If neither of those is available, we will substitute commercial stock of the same variety and refund the price difference.

If you have specific preferences, please indicate them on your order sheet.

# ONIONS & SUNCHOKES

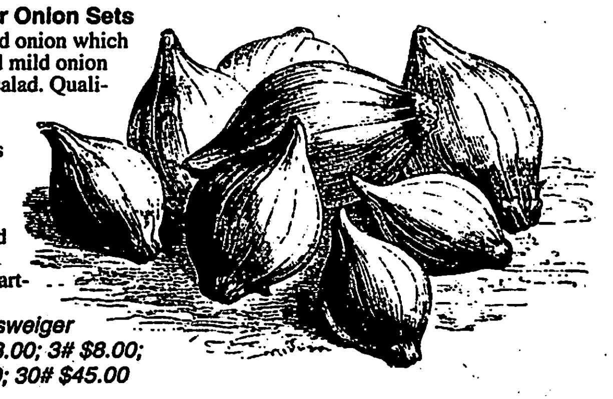
**Stuttgarter Onion Sets** *Allium cepa* We always get excellent flat-bottomed yellow onions which store till June from these top quality Dutch sets. They provide us with a kitchen staple and great onion soups. To produce large bulbs, onions need to be planted as early in spring as the soil can be worked as they are day-length sensitive. Shallow rooted, they require consistent water and freedom from weeds. Side-dress with composted manure and wood ash. In row culture, plant 6" apart in rows 18" apart and mulch when plants are 12-18" tall. In bed culture, plant 5-6" apart in 24-36" wide bed. 1# contains approximately 200 sets and yields 30-40#.

We were not satisfied with the grade of sets we carried last year and have returned to the grade we have offered in the past.

*7005 Stuttgarter Sets, 1# $3.00; 3# $6.00; 10# $16.00; 30# $40.00*

**Bransweiger Onion Sets** *A. c.* A fine red onion which adds color and mild onion flavor to any salad. Quality Dutch set sizes well—2-3"—and stores through most of the winter. Cultural requirements and yields are the same as Stuttgarter's.

*7010 Bransweiger Sets, 1# $3.00; 3# $8.00; 10# $21.00; 30# $45.00*



**Dutch Shallots** *A. c.* (aggregatum group) Also called Multiplier Onions. Beautiful vigorous plant with its many onion-like leaves which are good as green onions (scallions) for spring and early summer use. For consistently large mature shallots, maintain high fertility and a steady supply of water. Their outstanding storage qualities make shallots valuable after the onions are gone. Taste is similar to onions. Different from French shallots, which Fedco Bulbs offers for fall planting. Plant every 6-8" in rows 18" apart.

*7015 Dutch Shallots, 1# $3.25; 3# $8.00; 10# $21.00; 30# $45.00*

**Red Sun Shallots** *A. c.* Excellent producer of clusters containing 8-10 shallots. Bronze-red skins and flattened bulbs with light purple flesh. Their mild flavor makes a nice addition raw in salads or sautéed in sauces. Grown locally for us by Herman Roberts of Exeter, ME. Limited supply, one size only.

*7020 Red Sun Shallots, ½# $2.00*

**Sunchokes** *Helianthus tuberosus* Also known as Jerusalem Artichokes, though neither from Jerusalem nor related to globe artichokes. Sunchokes, wonderfully vigorous perennial tubers, can be dug in the fall and stored in tight containers to conserve moisture. Also delightful to dig in the spring as one of your first fresh vegetables. Their taste and texture resembles water chestnuts—excellent in stir-fries. Can be used as ornamentals for their 6' annual foliage with yellow daisy-like flowers on top. *Caution*: plant sunchokes in an area that is easy to control; they will spread and are difficult, if not impossible, to eradicate.

This year we are pleased to offer three different sunchokes, one generic and two named varieties. The two come from Will Bonsall of Scatterseed Project, who is the Seed Savers Exchange curator for sunchokes. He has the largest known collection—around 90 named varieties from all over the world. Maine-grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. Shipped separately in early May.

**Mark's Chokes** A generic variety grown for years here in Maine by Mark Fulford of Teltane Farm. Tan skin and white flesh, not excessively knobby.

*7025 Sunchokes, 1# $7.50; 3# $16.00; 10# $36.00; 30# $80.00*

**Clearwater** One of Will Bonsall's favorites, which he collected near his backyard. Smooth tubers are crisp and tasty, with white skin and white flesh.

*7026 Clearwater Sunchokes, 1# $8.00; 3# $17.25; 10# $40.00; 30# $90.00*

**Nakhodka** Another of Will's favorites, from eastern Siberia and named for a city there. Nakhodka is a result of Soviet breeding efforts, the only people to work on improving the sunchoke. White skin and white flesh with a lightbulb shape and lots of eyes. Matures several weeks earlier than most varieties.

*7027 Nadhodka Sunchokes, 1# $8.00; 3# $17.25; 10# $40.00; 30# $90.00*

**Robust Barley** *Hordeum vulgare* A six-row barley valuable as feed, excellent as a spring cover crop. Fast growing and abundant, produces the most biomass of any grain and outcompetes weeds very effectively. Thrives on well-drained fertile soil but tolerates alkaline and heavy soils as well as drought. As a trap crop, barley takes up nitrogen. Seed at 60-90#/acre, 3#/1000 sq ft. Maine-grown seed comes out of Aroostook with the potatoes. We list it with them because we will ship it with them. Please order barley on Moose Tubers order form. *Not available until potatoes are available.*

*7030 Robust Barley, 5# $3.00; 25# $11.00; 48# $18.00*

## Our Seed Potatoes

All our potatoes meet the certification standards set by the grower's state or province. After passing several field inspections, sample potatoes are grown out in Florida and examined for the presence of viral disease. Only lots where fewer than 5% of the plants show any sign of disease are certified.

Our potatoes come from many sources: well-established commercial growers in Aroostook County, Maine; New Brunswick, Canada; and Colorado. We have at least four suppliers that are certified organic as well. See chart on right for source of each variety.

# GROWING POTATOES

## Upon Arrival

Inspect your order as soon as it arrives. If you are not going to plant within two weeks, store seed in a dark cool (around 40°) fairly humid place. Do not remove growing sprouts; these are your new plants. Warm the seed to 60-70° for two weeks before planting.

## Chitting or Green Sprouting

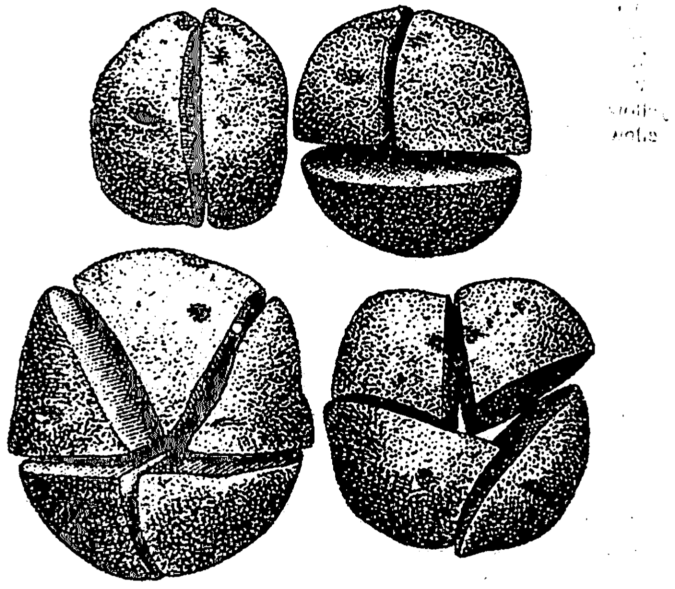
You may use chitting to encourage early growth, speed development of marketable tubers, and perhaps increase yields. Warm tubers to 65° in the dark for about two weeks, then spread them out with most of the eyes facing up in a warm place (60-70°) with medium light intensity for about two weeks. This stimulates strong stubby sprouts at the bud end that are not easily broken off.

## Soil Preparation

Potatoes grow in any well-drained fertile soil. Work in compost or aged manure. Using uncomposted manure, lime or wood ash the year of planting will increase the incidence of scab. Turn new ground the year before and plant with a rye/vetch cover crop. Rotate potatoes (and other Solanaceae family members: tomatoes, peppers, and eggplants) with other plant families in at least a 3-year or, preferably, a 4-year rotation.

## Cutting Seed

Small tubers planted whole are less sensitive to seed piece decay than cut pieces. You can cut large tubers into pieces of two ounces or more, about the size of an egg, with at least two eyes. Many varieties have eyes clustered at one end, so be sure to distribute eyes evenly when cutting. Fingerling eyes spiral the length of the tuber so you may cut them into discs or wedges. To reduce the risk of seed piece decay, either cut and plant in one operation or condition the cut seed pieces at 55-60° and 90% humidity for 3-4 days. Covering pieces with damp burlap bags or towelling is a way to maintain humidity levels.



## Planting

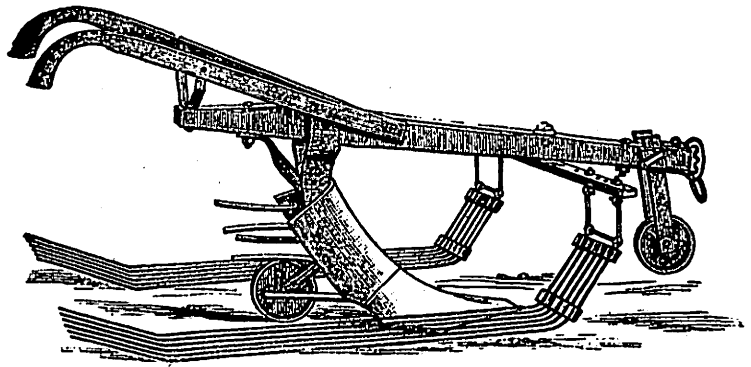
Plant when the soil is 55-60° and dry enough to work easily, about when dandelions bloom. Planting in cooler soil slows emergence and increases the chance of seed piece decay. Planting in hot dry soil also increases the risk of seed piece decay. Plant in furrows 4-6" deep, in rows 32-36" apart. Space seed pieces 8-12" apart and cover with 2-4" of soil. One pound of seed will usually plant 5-8 row feet; 20 pounds will usually plant 100 row feet. Using 2 oz. seed pieces 12" apart with 36" row spacing, you will need approximately 1800 lbs. (or 900 lbs. fingerlings) per acre.

## Cultivation and Hilling

Cultivate shallowly as needed during early growth. Hill when plants reach 6" and again at 12-15". After the second hilling, plants will shade and outcompete weeds. Don't cover plants completely when hilling. Be gentle so as not to damage the roots. Hilling gives the plants room to develop potatoes between the seed piece and the soil surface. Mulch plants after the second hilling to help retain soil moisture, control weeds and reduce incidence of sunburn.

## Irrigation

Potato plants are sensitive to small changes in soil moisture because of their shallow (12-15") root systems. Tuber yield and size are directly related to the amount of water available during two critical growth stages: tuber initiation and tuber bulking. Tuber initiation is a 10-14 day period when tubers form at stolon tips. For most varieties, the end of this stage coincides with early flowering. Tuber bulking follows and continues until plants are mature. Lack of water tends to increase incidence and severity of scab, and will affect yield and overall size of the potatoes. Inconsistent water may cause growth cracks, hollow heart and second growth. Ensure 1" of water weekly from plant emergence until two weeks before harvest.



## Harvest and Storage

Early harvest or "robbing the plant" can be done anytime you can find potatoes, approximately 60 days after planting or 30 days after flowering. These are new potatoes to be eaten; they will not store well. Robbing the plants will diminish your final harvest.

Potato plants are mature when the vines start to senesce, or die back and fall over. You may cut, mow, flame-kill or allow them to die naturally. Leave tubers in the ground for 10-14 days after the vines are dead before digging to give the skin time to "set," and to prevent transmission of blight spores from foliage to tubers. Harvest in cool dry weather if possible. After digging the spuds, dry them for at least a few hours in the row before gathering. Lightly brush off excess dirt but don't wash potatoes intended for storage. Hold at 55-60° for several weeks to allow harvest injuries and bruising to heal; then store only sound tubers at 38-40° with 85-90% relative humidity in complete darkness.

## Yields

An average yield is 10 pounds harvested to 1 pound planted (10:1). Less than 6:1 probably indicates a problem, likely caused by low fertility, lack of water, or excessive disease or insect pressure. Yields as high as 20:1 are exceptional, but can be achieved.

## Late Blight

Late blight is caused by the fungus *Phytophthora infestans*, which fortunately survives for only a few days without a living host. Outbreaks are most likely to occur when temps around 60° are accompanied by fog, rain or heavy dew for four to five days.

Dark brown to purple lesions with pale green to yellow margins develop three to five days after infection. Velvety white spores form on the underside of the leaf soon after lesions appear. Spores die rapidly when humidity drops below 95%. Tubers can become infected before or during harvest. Infected tubers show a shallow sunken coppery-brown dry rot moving from the skin toward the center. These lesions frequently become infected by bacteria and other fungi causing a rapid breakdown of the tuber.

Although late blight can be contracted through the seed, the chief cause of infection is from windblown spores spread during damp weather from poorly composted cull piles, volunteer potato plants and neighboring fields of infected potatoes or tomatoes.

Use an appropriate control program if late blight is a threat in your area. MOFGA sometimes recommends a regular prophylactic spray schedule with copper (#8801), beginning when the plants are 6" tall and continuing every 7-10 days depending on weather. Please contact Eric Sideman at MOFGA, (207) 568-4142, or your local Cooperative Extension Service, for further information.

# Potatoes at a Glance

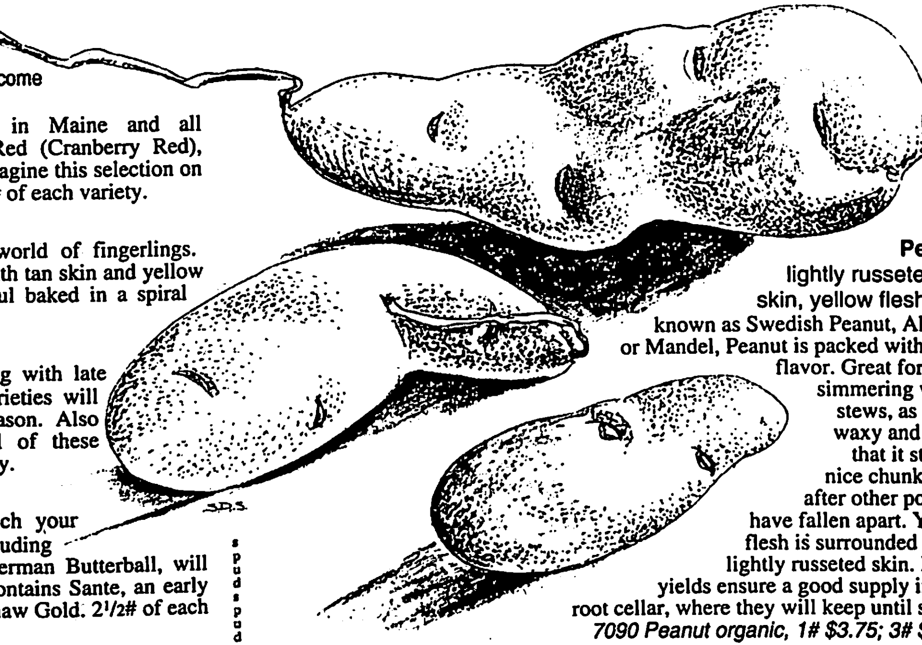
| Variety | Availability & Item # OG | Mini | CS | Maturity | Skin Color | Flesh Color | Shape | Texture | Yield | Storage | Scab Resistance | Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AC Chaleur | | | 7305 | E | buff | W | R | waxy | H | G | G | NB |
| All Blue | 7140 | | 7465 | M | dark purple | purple | Ob | moist, firm | M-H | E | M | OG, M |
| All Red | 7145 | | 7480 | M | red | pinkish-red | R | moist, firm | M | G | G | OG, M |
| Austrian Crescent | | | 7230 | M-L | tan | yellow | F | waxy | H | G | H | C |
| Banana | 7075 | | 7245 | M-L | yellow | yellow | F | waxy | H | G | H | OG, C |
| Belle de Fontenay | | 7220 | | M | buff | yellow | Ob-L | waxy | M | G | M | C |
| Bintje | | | 7675 | L | yellow | yellow | Ob | waxy | H | F | M | C |
| Butte | 7190 | | | L | medium russet | W | L | dry, mealy | H | E | H | OG |
| Caribe | | | 7315 | VE | purple | W | Ob | waxy | H | G | G | NB |
| Carola | 7150 | | 7510 | M | yellow | yellow | Ob | moist, firm | H | G | H | OG, M |
| Chieftan | | | 7330 | E | bright red | W | R | moist, firm | H | F | H | M |
| Coastal Russet | | | 7540 | M | medium russet | W | L | dry, mealy | H | G | G | NB |
| Cobbler | | | 7335 | E | buff | W | R | firm, dry | M | S | M | M |
| Cowhorn | | 7222 | | L | dark blue | W | F | dry | H | G | H | M |
| Dark Red Norland | 7120 | | 7345 | E | dark red | W | Ob | moist, firm | H | F | H | OG, M |
| Desiree | | | 7720 | L | rose-red | yellow | L-Ov | moist, firm | H | G | M | C |
| Early Blue | 7125 | | | E | blue w/ white eyes | white w/ purple | Ob | moist, firm | M-H | G | G | OG |
| Elba | | | 7735 | L | buff | W | R | waxy | H | E | H | M |
| French Fingerling | 7080 | | 7260 | M-L | dark rose red | yellow | F | waxy | H | G | H | OG, C |
| Frontier Russet | | | 7375 | E | light russet | W | Ob | dry, mealy | H | E | G | M |
| Garnet Chili | | 7225 | | L | light red | W | R | moist, firm | H | G | M | C |
| German Butterball | 7194 | | 7750 | L | yellow w/ light russet | yellow | Ob | dry, mealy | H | E | G | OG, C |
| Green Mountain | 7195 | | 7765 | L | buff | W | Ob | dry, mealy | H | E | M | OG, M |
| Island Sunshine | 7197 | | | L | yellow | yellow | R | dry, mealy | M | G | G | OG |
| Katahdin | | | 7770 | L | buff | W | R | moist, firm | H | E | M | M |
| Kennebec | 7160 | | 7555 | M | buff | W | Ob | moist, firm | H | E | M | OG, M |
| Kerr's Pink | 7165 | | 7570 | M | pink | W | OF | floury | M-H | S | G | OG, C |
| King Edward | | | 7775 | L | white w/ red crown | W | Ob | moist, firm | M | F | M | M |
| Krantz | | | 7585 | M | medium russet | W | Ob | dry, mealy | M-H | S | H | M |
| LaRouge | | | 7590 | M | red | W | R | moist, firm | H | G | H | M |
| Onaway | 7127 | | | E | buff | W | R | moist | M-H | E | H | OG |
| Ozette | 7085 | | | L | buff | W | F | waxy | H | G | H | OG |
| Peanut | 7090 | | | L | netted tan | yellow | F | waxy | M-H | G | H | OG |
| Purple Peruvian | | | 7285 | VL | purple | bright purple | F | dry | M | G | H | C |
| Purple Viking | 7175 | | 7615 | M | purple w/ pink splashes | W | R | waxy | H | E | H | OG, C |
| Reddale | 7180 | | | M | bright red | W | R | moist | H | G | H | OG |
| Red Gold | | | 7405 | E | red | yellow | R | waxy | H | S | M | NB |
| Red Pontiac | | | 7810 | L | dark red | W | R | moist | H | E | M | M |
| Rose Finn Apple | 7100 | | 7290 | M-L | rose-blushed beige | yellow | F | waxy | H | G | H | OG, C |
| Rose Gold | | | 7630 | M | rose-red | yellow | R | moist, firm | M | G | M | C |
| Sangre | 7130 | | 7420 | E | deep red | W | Ob | moist, firm | M-H | E | G | OG, C |
| Tobique | | | 7435 | E | tan w/ pink eyes | W | Ob | waxy | H | G | M | NB |
| W-1005-R | | | 7825 | L | heavy russet | W | L | dry, mealy | H | E | G | M |
| Yellow Finn | 7187 | | 7660 | M | yellow | yellow | OF | waxy | M-H | E | G | OG, C |
| Yukon Gold | 7135 | | 7450 | VE | yellow-buff | yellow | Ov | dry, mealy | L | E | M | OG, M |

Types of Certified Seed available and item number—
OG: Organically Grown, Mini: Minitubers, CS: Commercial Seed
**Maturity**: VE=very early, E=early, M=midseason, L=late.
**Flesh**: W=white.
**Shape**: R=round, L=long, Ob=oblong, Ov=oval, OF=oval-flat, F=fingerling
**Yield**: L=low, M=medium, H=high
**Storage**: S=short, F=fair, G=good, E=excellent
**Scab Resistance**: M=moderate, G=good, H=high
**Source**: OG=certified organically grown and state-certified seed; M=Maine certified seed, C=Colorado certified seed, NB=New Brunswick certified seed.

If you would like a variety we don't list, we may be able to get it for you in 50-lb. quantities. Please ask.

# SEED POTATOES *Solanum tuberosum*

## COLLECTIONS



Having trouble deciding which variety to choose? We've put together collections to help. Should any listed variety become unavailable, we reserve the right to substitute.

**Speciality Organics** Specially grown for you in Maine and all MOFGA-certified organic! Contains All Blue, All Red (Cranberry Red), yellow Carola, gorgeous Rose Gold, and Red Cloud. Imagine this selection on an antipasto platter drizzled with garlic vinaigrette. 2½# of each variety.
*7050 Speciality Organics, 12½# $26.00*

**Fantastic Fingerlings** Introduce yourself to the world of fingerlings. Contains 1# each of French Fingerling, Kipfel (large with tan skin and yellow flesh), Peanut, Rose Finn Apple; and Ozette. Beautiful baked in a spiral lightly dusted with garlic powder, olive oil and dill.
*7055 Fantastic Fingerling, 5# $17.25*

**The Classic** Starting with early Cobbler and ending with late Green Mountain, this collection of tried and true varieties will reward you with delicious spuds throughout the season. Also contains Larouge, Kennebec and Red Pontiac. All of these varieties were released before 1962. 2½# of each variety.
*7060 The Classic, 12½# $14.75*

**The Golden Choice** Five pieces of gold to enrich your treasure chest of garden jewels. Each "jewel," including creamy Carola, yummy Yellow Finn, and buttery German Butterball, will provide part of a scrumptious meal. Collection also contains Sante, an early yellow that is new to us, and one of my favorites, Saginaw Gold. 2½# of each variety.
*7065 Golden Choice, 12½# $16.25*

## ORGANIC POTATOES

This year's organically grown stock is either MOFGA-certified organic or Colorado-certified organic. All our seed is also state-certified seed. We work to make more organically grown varieties available every year.

### FINGERLINGS

Long and thinner than most potatoes, with interesting skin and flesh colors, fingerlings are very popular with restaurants, fresh markets and home gardeners. These beautiful potatoes tend to be quite prolific, late maturing and resistant to scab and rhizoctonia. Their flavor and culinary qualities are unsurpassed.

THE EIFFEL TOWER
CAP 21

**Banana** yellow skin, yellow flesh Also known as Russian Banana. Probably the best-known of the fingerlings. Loved for its heavy yields of medium-sized tubers, luscious fingerling flavor and waxy texture. Huge yields can be obtained by providing optimum levels of water and nutrients. Plants are medium-sized and mature midseason. Also available as commercial seed.
*7075 Banana organic, 1# $3.75; 3# $9.00*
*10# $27.50; 25# $60.00; 50# $100.00*

**French Fingerling** dark rose red skin, yellow flesh This show-stopper with glistening smooth rose-red skin and rich yellow flesh slightly splashed with pink wows us every season. Creamy taste and firm texture make it one of my favorites any way I use it. French Fingerling produces numerous large tubers and is sure to become important for growers and home gardeners alike. Shows some resistance to potato leafhopper. Tall spreading plant. Also available as commercial seed.
*7080 French Fingerling organic,*
*1# $3.75*
*3# $9.00*
*10# $27.50*
*25# $60.00*
*50# $100.00*

**Ozette** buff skin, white flesh Heirloom of the Makah/Ozette Indian tribe, these bumpy rustic-looking spuds produce exceptionally high yields, easily as much as 20:1. Staffers Gene and Joanna had a hard time choosing between the superb creamy flavor of freshly dug Ozette and their favorites, Carola and French Fingerling. Large late-maturing, vigorous plant has shown good leafhopper resistance. A fine choice for the home gardener and the adventurous market farmer.
*7085 Ozette organic, 1# $3.75; 3# $9.00; 10# $27.50;*
*25# $60.00; 50# $100.00*

**Peanut** lightly russeted tan skin, yellow flesh Also known as Swedish Peanut, Almond or Mandel, Peanut is packed with nutty flavor. Great for long-simmering winter stews, as it's so waxy and dense that it stays in nice chunks long after other potatoes have fallen apart. Yellow flesh is surrounded by tan lightly russeted skin. Heavy yields ensure a good supply in your root cellar, where they will keep until spring.
*7090 Peanut organic, 1# $3.75; 3# $9.00;*
*10# $27.50; 25# $60.00; 50# $100.00*

**Rose Finn Apple** beige skin with rose blush, bright yellow flesh One of my favorite potatoes, with smooth thin skin and firm moist flavorful flesh. Bake them in a pan with whole garlic cloves, olive oil and kosher salt. Requires your best ground and prefers irrigation, but worth the extra trouble. Best yields are obtained by spacing plants 10-12" apart to avoid connected clusters. Large rose-blushed spuds with clean appearance make Rose Finn a real looker. Popular with growers for market and restaurants. Plants are medium-sized and mature late. Also available as commercial seed.
*7100 Rose Finn Apple organic, 1# $3.75; 3# $9.00; 10# $27.50; 25# $60.00; 50# $100.00*

### EARLY

**Dark Red Norland** dark red skin, white flesh Norland has long been the standard early red, delicious for those first tubers of the year. Norland is the one David and Susan choose for eating new potatoes with parsley and butter. Excellent for boiling and good for baking. Dark Red is a recent selection from Norland for its brighter skin color. Matures slightly later than its parent, with consistently higher yields. Medium-to-large plants with purple flowers. Fair storage with medium dormancy. Also available as commercial seed.
*7120 Norland organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Early Blue** blue skin, white flesh with purple streaking Beautiful deep blue skin and white eyes that seem to wink at you make Early Blue a stunning potato. Creamy white flesh is lightly streaked with purple. Exceptional for salad, also well suited for steaming and soups. Medium-sized plants yield a heavy set of smooth evenly sized tubers.
*7125 Early Blue organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Onaway** buff skin, white flesh Dependable all-purpose early variety that's been around since 1956. This tells me Onaway has proven attributes which make it worth growing. Staffer George Stewart always grows it for its excellent storage and fine flavor—he sautés it with chicken, broccoli and garlic. Tubers set early and size rapidly. Produces high yields from medium-to-large vigorous plants with pink flowers. Resists late blight as well as scab. Katahdin is one parent.
*7127 Onaway organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $9.50; 20# $30.00; 50# $67.00*

**Sangre** red skin, white flesh A superb red which sizes quickly for early digging. Skin is slightly russeted and retains its color. One customer writes, "Sangre is the most beautiful red potato I have grown in 20 years. They were prolific and great to eat. Ate them up first and fast!" Excellent for new potatoes, boiled or baked. Stores very well. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.
*7130 Sangre organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Yukon Gold** yellow-buff skin, yellow flesh Yukon Gold has good flavor, good storability, and drier texture than most yellows. Tubers are oval and slightly flattened with small pink eyes that distinguish it from other yellow-fleshed varieties. With excellent name recognition, it is often the only yellow potato on supermarket shelves and in gourmet catalogs. Very popular. Be aware that Yukon is known for poor emergence and low yields. Resistant to mild mosaic and leaf roll. Released by AgCanada in 1980. Also available as commercial seed.
*7135 Yukon Gold organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

### ORGANIC MID-SEASON

**All Blue** dark purple skin, purple flesh Add zest and color to your potato meals! Once considered only a novelty, All Blue has become a popular specialty variety. I always grow a few of these for their really great flavor. Brilliant purple-fleshed spuds and fresh green peas make a delightful color combo as well as a delicious potato salad. Vigorous plants with blue blossoms have solid yields and store well. Also available as commercial seed.
*7140 All Blue organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**All Red** red skin, pinkish-red flesh Also known as Cranberry Red, these spuds are the best red-skinned, red-fleshed variety we've grown. Heavy yields of large smooth tubers have a moist texture best used for roasting and salads. A red, white and blue salad? Why not? Vigorous plant, medium maturity. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.
*7145 All Red organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Carola** yellow skin, yellow flesh If the folks on our staff were forced to grow only one potato, most of us would choose Carola. Always part of our lunches during the potato repack season (and a good part of the rest of the year, too) for the exquisite flavor and moist creamy texture of its buttery yellow flesh. If flavor were all it had going for it, that would be enough. However, Carola consistently shows high yield, good disease resistance, and long storage. Top quality any way you cook it. Deservedly our best seller. Also available as commercial seed.
*7150 Carola organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Kennebec** buff skin, white flesh For decades Kennebec has been *the* standard home garden variety. Widely adaptable to varying soil conditions. Produces high yields of large delicious spuds for fresh eating and storage. Great any way you prepare them. Large plant with a dense canopy of white flowers. Resistant to late blight; susceptible to rhizoctonia. Released by USDA and Maine in 1948. Also available as commercial seed.
*7160 Kennebec organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Kerr's Pink** pink skin, white flesh Irish heirloom variety bred in 1907 and awarded the Lord Derby Gold award in 1916. Produces heavy set of medium tubers which have beautiful beige skin overlaid in pink, with darker pink around the eyes. Flesh is creamy white; floury and smooth when steamed. Venison steaks, corn on the cob and Kerr's Pink drizzled with mustard vinaigrette make a delectable meal. Still grown commercially in Ireland and Scotland where the floury texture is in demand. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.
*7165 Kerr's Pink organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Purple Viking** purple skin with pink splashes, white flesh Looking for Daku's Round Purple? Some consider Purple Viking to be the same variety. Try some of these and you can join the controversy. In our trials they were very similar. Pink-splashed purple skin and snow-white flesh make this potato stand out. Exceptionally crisp skins when baked. Produces a nice crop of lunkers. Compact plant with rounded leaves shows some resistance to hopperburn. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.
*7175 Purple Viking organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Reddale** red skin, white flesh Prolific producer of uniform large tubers with smooth bright red skin that store well. Known for its rapid bulking, this variety has potential for an early market red. Excellent boiled or baked. Medium-large plant with pink flowers. Highly resistant to scab, verticillium wilt and late blight. Organically grown by Jim and Megan Gerritsen at WoodPrairie Farm in Bridgewater.
*7180 Reddale organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $9.50; 20# $30.00; 50# $67.00*

**Yellow Finn** yellow skin, bright yellow flesh Every time I eat one of these pear-shaped but flat tubers, I'm impressed. With superb flavor, creamy texture and buttery yellow flesh, Yellow Finns are great baked and topped with sour cream and chives. Long a European specialty variety and now becoming popular here. Tubers set on long stolons spreading away from medium-sized plant. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.
*7187 Yellow Finn organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

### ORGANIC LATE

**Butte** medium russet skin, white flesh A favorite russet of ours for its tastiness and "just-right" mealiness. Heavy yields of attractive tubers are great baked, mashed or fried. Butte is higher in vitamin C and protein than any other variety. Medium-sized upright spreading plant has red-purple flowers with white tips. Resistant to common scab, hollow heart, and net necrosis. Also has field resistance to late blight. Released in 1977 from Idaho. Organically grown by WoodPrairie Farm.
*7190 Butte organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $9.50; 20# $30.00; 50# $67.00*

**German Butterball** yellow skin, yellow flesh A truly golden heirloom that's been passed down for generations; so good that it found its way into certified seed production. Deep yellow flesh with a dry mealy texture is just right for the best scalloped potatoes. Good yields of smooth, lightly russeted tubers with excellent storage have earned Butterball a place in my root cellar. Susceptibilities or resistances for these old varieties are not known. Please send us your observations and comments. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.
*7194 Butterball organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

**Green Mountain** buff skin, white flesh We are fortunate to have this heirloom from 1885 known for excellent baking qualities still available. Its susceptibility to viral diseases has made it difficult to keep in certified seed production. People ask for it by name and it continues to grace many supper tables in Maine year after year. Dry texture. Good appearance and great flavor won't fade in long storage. Resistant to fusarium storage rot, black leg and verticillium wilt. Also available as commercial seed.
*7195 Green Mtn organic, 2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $42.00*

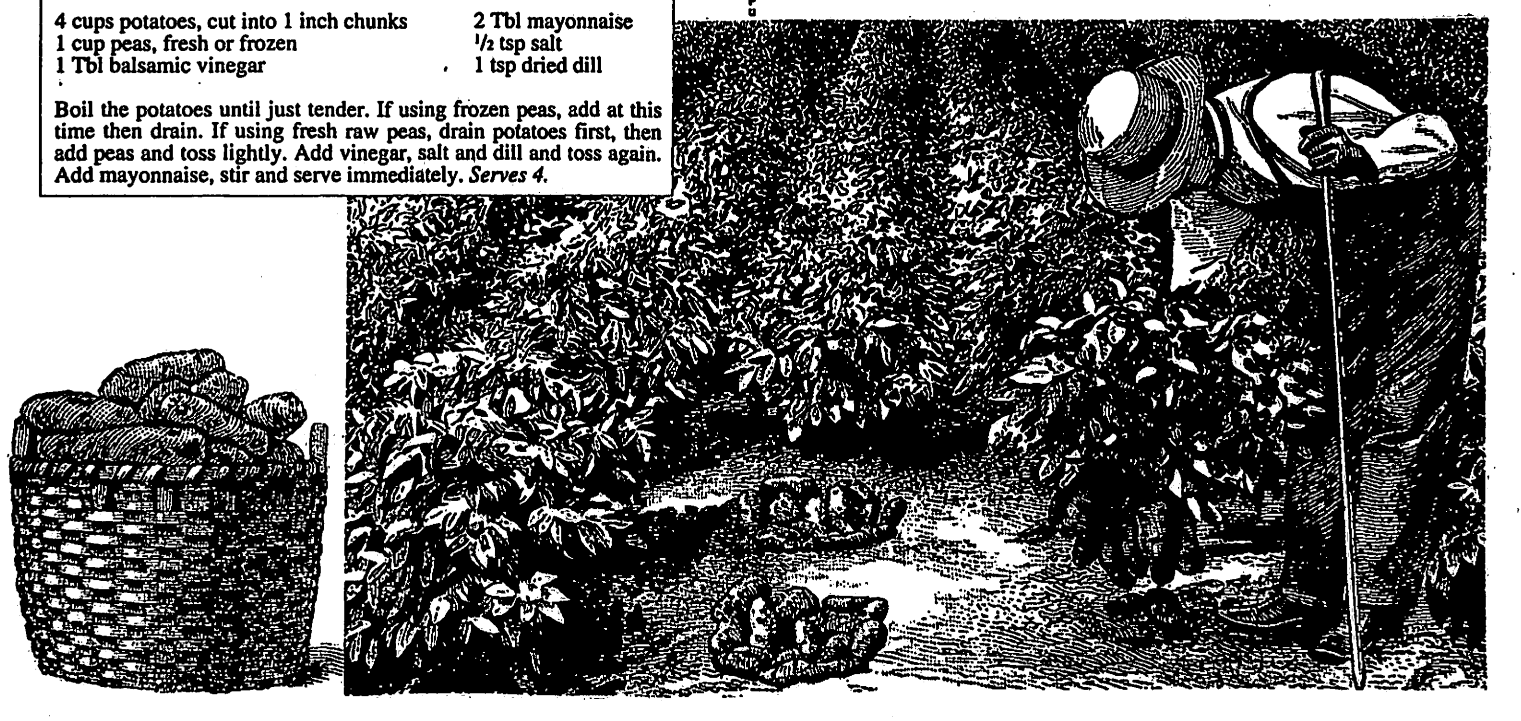
**Island Sunshine** yellow skin, yellow flesh Here is a good example of how plant breeding ought to be done. Developed by the Lowe brothers, organic farmers on Prince Edward Island, Island Sunshine is the result of natural selection. Different from most breeding programs where the selections are "pampered" (given insect and disease control), the Lowe brothers selected only crosses that survived insect and disease pressure without controls. Thus we have a delectable golden-fleshed potato that is highly resistant to late blight. European-style variety produces a large set of 2-3" potatoes. Great to eat all winter. Medium-sized plant with pink flowers. Space at 14" for best yield and sizing.
*7197 Island Sun organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $9.50; 20# $30.00; 50# $67.00*

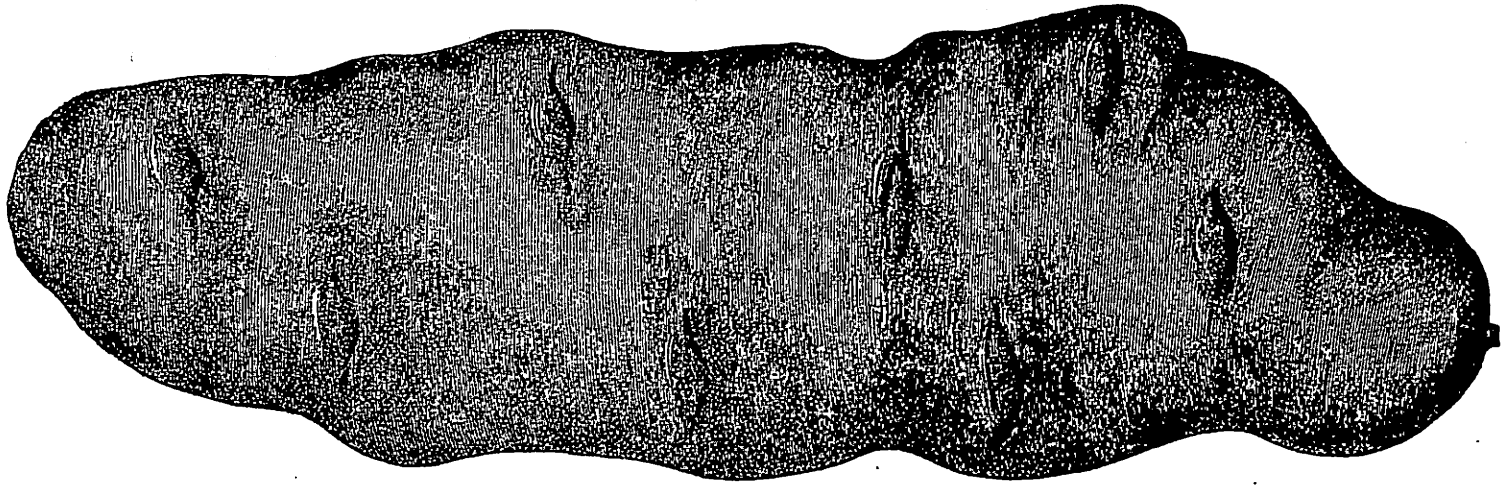
#### Hot Potato Salad

This is my favorite way to make potato salad. It is good when chilled, but we prefer it hot.

4 cups potatoes, cut into 1 inch chunks
1 cup peas, fresh or frozen
1 Tbl balsamic vinegar
2 Tbl mayonnaise
½ tsp salt
1 tsp dried dill

Boil the potatoes until just tender. If using frozen peas, add at this time then drain. If using fresh raw peas, drain potatoes first, then add peas and toss lightly. Add vinegar, salt and dill and toss again. Add mayonnaise, stir and serve immediately. *Serves 4.*





## MINITUBERS

Minitubers are high-quality seed potatoes that originate with laboratory-produced plantlets. Having no or very low viral disease levels, they are capable of exceptional yields (up to 30# to 10 minis planted) under ideal growing conditions. Each tuber is approximately the size of a grape but will produce a normal-sized plant.

Plant minis at 1" depth and 10-12" apart. Do not cut the seed. The emerging plant, which is usually small, should be hilled when around 3-4" high and as many times again as needed to produce a 12-15" hill. All other cultural requirements are the same as for regular potatoes.

Shipping weight for minitubers is 0#.

**Belle de Fontenay** buff skin, yellow flesh So many delectable potato varieties come from Europe and here is another, specifically from France. An early waxy tuber with a medium-to-large oblong shape and golden yellow flesh. I've been hearing about this variety for many years and am pleased to finally be able to offer it. Enjoy! Available only as minitubers. **NEW!**

*7220 Belle de Fontenay, 10 minitubers for $9.50*

**Cowhorn** dark blue skin, white flesh We've had numerous requests for this old-time variety. Of unknown origin, Cowhorn has been grown in New England gardens for over a hundred years. With dark blue skin and white flesh, tubers are long and narrow with pointy tips like a cow's horn. Dry, somewhat mealy texture, has good solid substance and excellent flavor baked. Large spreading late-maturing plant with white flowers. In my own garden I've noticed resistance to leafhoppers, common scab and late blight. Available only as minitubers. **NEW!**

*7222 Cowhorn,*
*10 minitubers for $9.50*

**Garnet Chili** light red skin, white flesh When a variety gets top ratings in taste tests we take notice. This one was a winner with comments like "Full rich flavor and creamy texture." "Just the right amount of mealiness and sweetness." "Yummy taste!" With flavor like this it's no wonder this variety has been around so long. Originating in New York in 1853, Garnet Chili was a seedling of Rough Purple Chili, which was brought from South America and is one of the original varieties that were used as breeding stock in this country. Tubers are roundish with a light red skin and white flesh. Large tall late-maturing plants have reddish purple flowers. Available only as minitubers.

*7225 Garnet Chili, 10 minitubers for $9.50*

## FINGERLINGS

**Austrian Crescent** tan skin, yellow flesh Imagine Gene's surprise to harvest 10 lbs. of golden crescents growing from one plant of over-wintered baby spuds! With tan skin and yellow flesh, Austrian Crescent can reach 10" and up to 18 oz. Wonderful as new potatoes, in salads or steamed. Medium-sized plants with mid- to late-season maturity.

*7230 Crescent, 1# $3.50; 3# $8.25; 10# $25.00; 25# $55.00; 50# $95.00*

**Banana** yellow skin, yellow flesh See description on p. 80.

*7245 Banana, 1# $3.50; 3# $8.25; 10# $25.00; 25# $55.00; 50# $95.00*

**French Fingerling** dark rose red skin, yellow flesh See description on p. 80.

*7260 French Fingerling, 1# $3.50; 3# $8.25; 10# $25.00*
*25# $55.00; 50# $95.00*

**Purple Peruvian** purple skin, bright purple flesh The only fingerling which is purple inside and out. Intense blue-purple skin *and* flesh makes this spud stand out—on the plate or at the market. Smooth earthy flavor excellent for home fries on a cold winter's night. Good choice for green sprouting as it is very late maturing. Resistant to scab and late blight. Medium-sized plant has white flowers with a purple star. *One size only.*

*7285 Purple Peruvian, ½# $3.00*

**Rose Finn Apple** beige skin with rose blush, yellow flesh See description on p. 80.

*7290 Rose Finn Apple, 1# $3.50; 3# $8.25; 10# $25.00*
*25# $55.00; 50# $95.00*

## EARLY 65-80 days

**AC Chaleur** buff skin, white flesh We note the passing of Peter Bondeson, an Aroostook County organic farmer who really knew his potatoes. We also remember him for introducing us to this early variety. Chaleur's smooth creamy flavor is a highlight of those first potato meals of the season. High yields of attractive round buff tubers. Excellent for early fresh market. Resistant to common scab, tuber early blight and verticillum wilt.

*7305 AC Chaleur, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

**Caribe** purple skin, white flesh One of the first of the season, Caribe sizes up nicely with brilliant purple skin and snow-white flesh. Its creamy flavor and medium-dry texture make it excellent for vichyssoise. Good mashed or baked, too. Stores well but skin color loses brightness. Medium-sized high-yielding plant. Purplish-blue flowers. Resistant to scab and storage rot. Released by AgCanada in 1984.

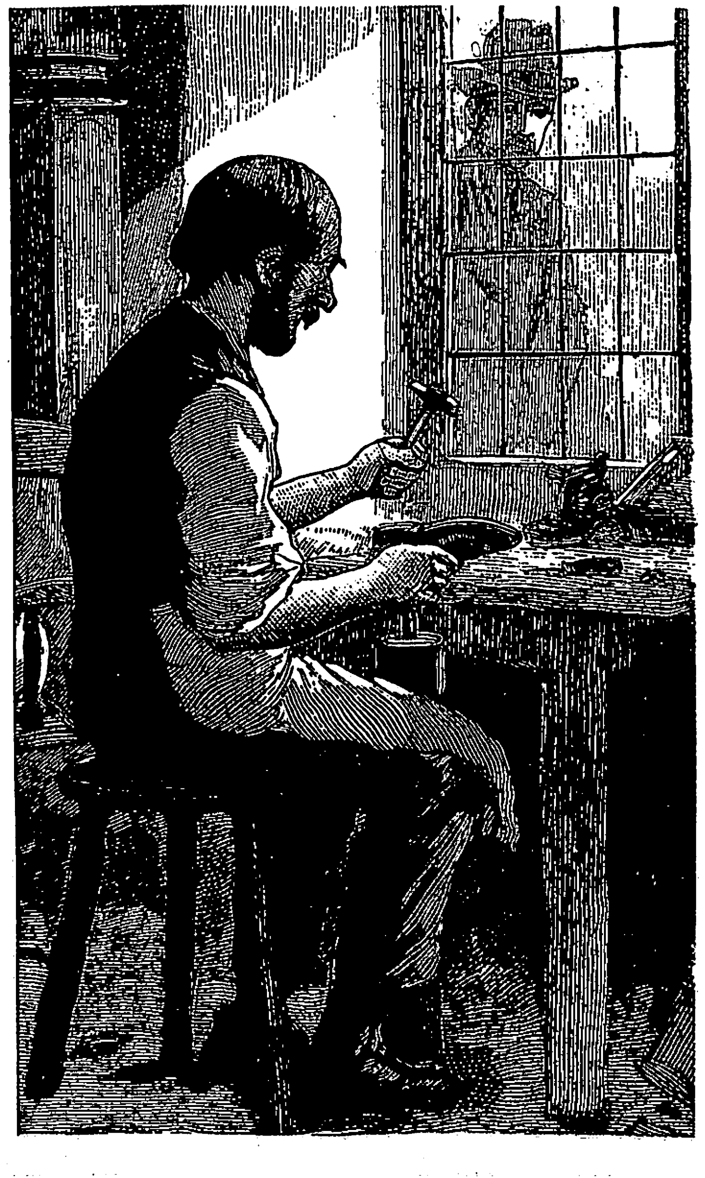
*7315 Caribe, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

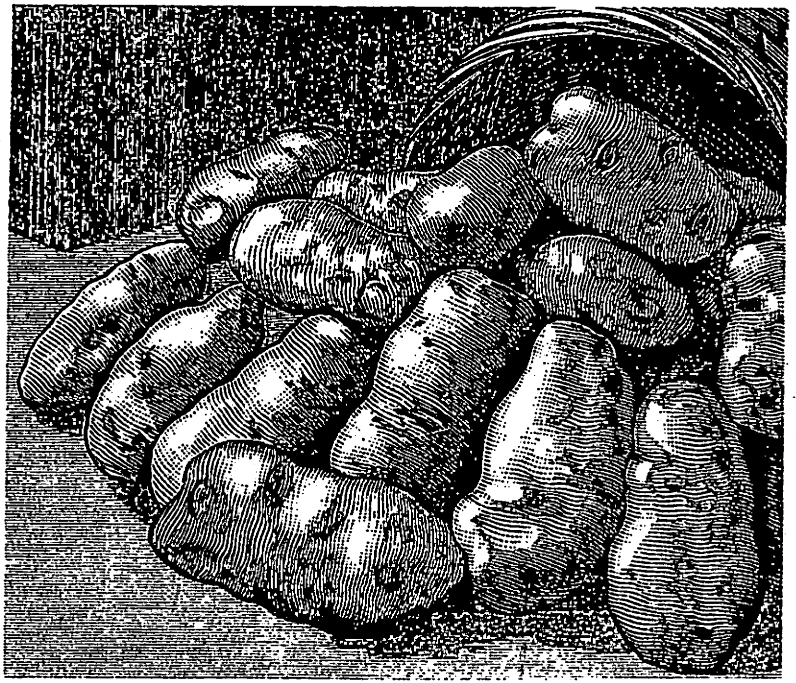
**Chieftan** red skin, white flesh My mouth waters thinking about this fine-flavored red roasted with onions and rosemary in balsamic vinegar and olive oil. Very good flavor, shallow eyes and nice appearance make Chieftan a popular commercial variety with excellent culinary qualities. Surpassed Norland's marketable yields by 81% in 1990 and 1991 university tests. Medium-sized plant with violet flowers. Resistant to scab, net necrosis, stem end browning and late blight.

*7330 Chieftan, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

**Cobbler** buff skin, white flesh On our last night of a visit to Aroostook County several years ago, my family and I enjoyed a memorable meal with one of our growers that included Cobblers. Simply boiled and tossed with butter, salt and pepper, they were the hit of the meal. Selected from a seed ball of Early Rose and reportedly grown by an Irish shoemaker (hence the name) in either Massachusetts or New Jersey in the late 1800s. An early-maturing variety with white flesh well-suited for boiling or roasting. Medium-sized plant has lilac flowers with white tips. **BACK!**

*7335 Cobbler, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*





### Vichyssoise

2 Tbl butter
4 large leeks, white and pale
  green parts only, sliced thinly
1 medium onion, chopped
1 stalk celery
4 large potatoes, peeled
3 cups chicken broth or vegetable broth
2 cups milk or cream
⅛ tsp freshly ground white pepper
salt to taste
chopped chives for garnish

In a soup pot, melt the butter then add the leeks and onions. Sauté over low heat for 10-15 minutes until softened and lightly browned. Slice potatoes and celery thinly. Add them to the pot and sauté briefly. Add broth to the pot and bring to a boil. Lower heat and simmer for 20 minutes until potatoes are done. Remove from heat and cool slightly. Put through a food mill or sieve to obtain a silky texture. Add the cream or milk, pepper and salt. Thin with extra milk if necessary. Chill soup and bowls at least 4 hours. Garnish with chives and serve. *Serves 4-6.*

**Dark Red Norland** dark red skin, white flesh See description on p. 80.

*7345 Dark Red Norland, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

**Frontier Russet** light russet skin, white flesh Frontier gives us high yields of oblong tubers, smooth and slightly russeted. Good flavor—texture not as dry as Burbank—makes this tater excellent for mashing, baking or frying. Home gardeners and market growers alike choose Frontier for its strong disease resistance and long storage.

*7375 Frontier, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

**Red Gold** red skin, yellow flesh Red Gold continues to impress us with its delicious flavor and beautiful appearance. I grow these for that first potato, quickly steamed then tossed with butter, dill and a touch of salt. Early high yield of 2" tubers make it a top choice for growers. Excels as a new potato for salads and baking. Does not store well. One of our best sellers. Introduced by AgCanada in 1987.

*7405 Red Gold, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

**Sangre** red skin, white flesh See p. 80 for description and smaller sizes.

*7420 Sangre, 50# $29.00*

**Tobique** tan skin with pink splashing, white flesh A unique potato with its pink splashes, Tobique is not readily available anywhere else. In our trials it has consistent good yields of large tubers. Its waxy texture and fine flavor add delicious body to corn chowder. Medium-sized plants with reddish-purple flowers resist verticillium wilt, fusarium storage rot and net necrosis.

*7435 Tobique, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

**Yukon Gold** yellow-buff skin, yellow flesh See description on p. 80.

*7450 Yukon Gold, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

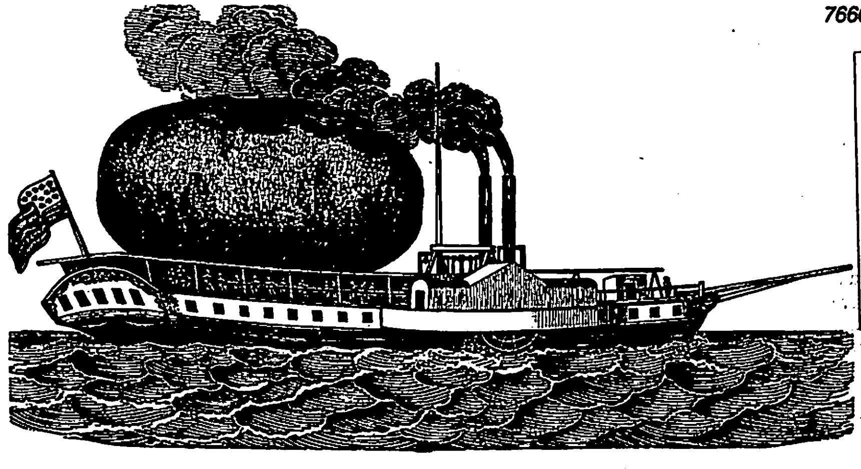
## MID-SEASON 80 - 90 days

**All Blue** dark purple skin, purple flesh See description on p. 81.
*7465 All Blue, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $20.00*

**All Red** red skin, pinkish-red flesh See p. 81 for description and smaller sizes.
*7480 All Red, 50# $20.00*

**Carola** yellow skin, yellow flesh. See description on p. 81.
*7510 Carola, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

**Coastal Russet** medium russet skin, white flesh Market gardener Herman Roberts exclaimed, "Weren't they a pretty sight coming out of the ground. Lots of them!" Attractive russet tubers also taste great. Try them baked with a topping of shredded cheddar and a sprinkle of thyme. Good storage. Resistant to net necrosis and hollow heart. Tolerant to common scab. Purple flowers with cream tips are born on long peduncles well above the foliage. Russet Burbank is one parent.
*7540 Coastal Russet, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*



**Kennebec** buff skin, white flesh See description on p. 81.
*7555 Kennebec, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

**Kerr's Pink** pink skin, white flesh See p. 81 for description and smaller sizes.
*7570 Kerr's Pink, 50# $29.00*

**Krantz** medium russet skin, white flesh Two things come to mind when I think of Krantz—really nice flavor and an exceptional display of white flowers. Its many other strengths include high yield, early tuber sizing, large vigorous plant size and extreme resistance to hollow heart, scab, and late blight. Not as dry or mealy as most russets.
*7585 Krantz, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

**LaRouge** red skin, white flesh, If you purchase a red potato in the supermarket, it is most likely one of these, the most widely grown red in Florida. LaRouge has high yields of bright red tubers with medium-deep eyes and considerable scab resistance, making it an excellent variety for garden or market. Tasty boiled, baked or whatever way piques your palate. Medium-sized spreading plant with violet flowers was released by Louisiana in 1962.
*7590 LaRouge, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

**Purple Viking** purple skin with pink splashes, white flesh See p. 81 for description and smaller sizes.
*7615 Purple Viking 50# $29.00*

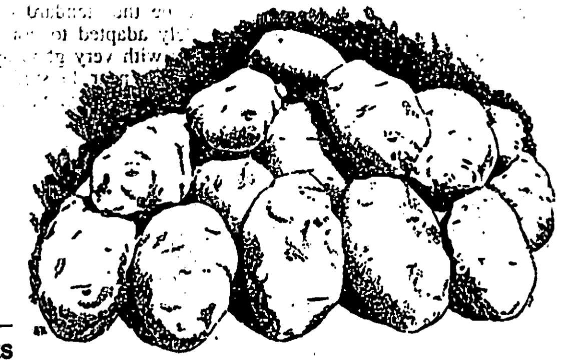
**Rose Gold** rose-red skin, yellow flesh When we trialed Rose Gold we found it both beautiful and delicious. Smooth rose-red skin and creamy-textured golden-yellow flesh. Tasty roasted with onions and mushrooms in oil, vinegar and thyme. Medium-to-large tubers have moderate scab resistance. Abnaki is one parent of this medium-sized plant with dark pink flowers. Released in 1987 by AgCanada.
*7630 Rose Gold, 2½# $4.00; 5# $7.00; 20# $18.00; 50# $29.00*

**Yellow Finn** yellow skin, yellow flesh See p. 81 for description and smaller sizes.
*7660 Yellow Finn, 50# $29.00*

### Roasted Balsamic Potatoes and Onions

2 Tbl olive oil
1¼ to 1½ pounds potatoes, cut into 1-inch chunks
¾ pound onions, cut into wedges
¼ cup balsamic vinegar
1 Tbl fresh thyme or 1 tsp dried
½ tsp salt
¼ tsp freshly ground black pepper

Preheat oven to 400°. Pour oil into a 3- to 4-quart casserole dish. Add potatoes and onions and toss to coat with oil. Cover and roast for 30 minutes. Remove cover. Increase the heat to 425°. Add remaining ingredients and toss thoroughly. Continue to roast for 30 to 40 minutes until lightly browned. *Serves 4.*



### Spud Pests

Like most crops, potatoes are affected by various insects and diseases. The Colorado potato beetle and the potato leafhopper are the most damaging insects. Some diseases, such as late blight (see page 78) can also be damaging; others are mostly cosmetic, like common scab. See ***The Potato Field Manual*** in the book section for further information or consult your local Cooperative Extension office for help on spud problems.

### Colorado Potato Beetle Control

We've been asked many times, "What do you do about the Colorado Potato Beetle?" We have several steps that work for us:

- Soil health - Healthy soil produces healthy plants, and healthy plants experience less insect and disease pressure.
- Crop rotation - Rotating plant families in 3-5 year rotations really helps to control insect and disease problems.
- Field scouting - In home gardens, as the plants come up, handpick beetles and squish egg masses. Look under the leaves for orange egg masses. Drop beetles and larvae into a container of soapy water.
- Bt spray - Bt subspecies *tenebrionis* (#8911-13) gives excellent control when timed properly. The first spray needs to coincide with the very first larvae hatch. Do not wait for two or more plants to have larvae. They grow fast and Bt is effective on larvae only ¼" or smaller. Timing is the key to effectiveness. Used this way, two or three sprays are all that is necessary.
- Walking the field - Several days after spraying, handpick larvae that the spray missed.

Using these steps we have achieved excellent control. We believe our CPB levels are down and we are seeing more and more predatory beetles.

Bt subspecies *tenebrionis* is the most powerful and effective tool for the organic potato farmer's CPB control. Fear of resistant strains of beetles is justified. Proper use of Bt minimizes the amount used and reduces the chance of resistant insects evolving. The use of genetically engineered NewLeaf potatoes will speed us toward the day that Bt is ineffective.

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## LATE more than 90 days

**Bintje** yellow skin, yellow flesh Each plant produces a large cluster of smooth golden-fleshed tubers with superb flavor. Simmer them with freshly dug leeks and fall spinach and enjoy the delicious rewards of your summer's labor. The world's most widely grown yellow variety, released by the Netherlands in 1910. Tubers set high on tall rapidly emerging vigorous plants. Space at 16-18".
*7675 Bintje, 2½# $4.00; 5# 7.00; 20# $18.00; 50# $29.00*

**Blossom** red skin, pink flesh Crop failure. Not available in 2001. We hope to have back in 2002.

**Desiree** red skin, yellow flesh A European variety released in 1962, Desiree has satiny rose-red skin and creamy yellow flesh. Delicious in potato pancakes with a dollop of applesauce. High yields of large long oval tubers which store moderately well. Vigorous plants with purple flowers tolerate drought. Tubers are resistant to late blight lesions. Moderately susceptible to scab.
*7720 Desiree, 2½# $4.00; 5# 7.00; 20# $18.00; 50# $29.00*

**Elba** buff skin, white flesh A late-maturing variety with high yields of large smooth tubers having moist flavorful flesh. Market grower Marybeth Fuchs described Elba as "the best boiled potato that I have ever eaten." Has shown good resistance to leafhoppers even renewing growth after they leave. Hill well as Elba sets high. Great for storage. Excellent resistance to late blight. Resistant to early blight, verticillum wilt and golden nematode.
*7735 Elba, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

**German Butterball** yellow skin, yellow flesh See page 81 for description and smaller sizes.
*7750 Butterball, 50# $29.00*

**Green Mountain** buff skin, white flesh See description on p. 81.
*7765 Green Mountain, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

**Katahdin** buff skin, white flesh Several years ago David brought me a bag of Katahdins. They were delicious. I especially liked the way they gave a smooth and creamy texture and robust potato flavor to a midwinter soup of potatoes and kale. Released in 1932 by USDA and Maine, Katahdin has stood the test of time and continues to be the standard by which other late-season varieties are compared. Widely adapted to northern soils and excellent as an all-purpose storage variety with very good appearance and medium-to-high yields. Tuber set is frequently near the surface; hill well to avoid sunburned tubers. Medium-to-large spreading plant with many large light purple flowers. **BACK!**
*7770 Katahdin, 2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00*

If you would like a variety we don't list, we may be able to get it for you in 50-lb. quantities. Please ask.

**King Edward** white skin, white flesh A royal name for a potato with a crown. Oblong buff-skinned tuber has a crown of red over the bud end and touches of red around the eyes. Bred in 1902 by a gardener in Northumberland who called it 'Fellside Hero.' Smooth creamy texture and sweet flavor with no bitterness. Excellent mashed. Passed my kids' and the trialer's taste tests with flying colors. Maturing late, King Edward produces a nice set of medium-sized tubers that show resistance to scab.
*7775 King Edward,*
*2½# $3.00*
*5# $6.00*
*20# $13.00*
*50# $16.00*

**NY L-235-4** We have discontinued production of NY L-235-4 because it has proven to be a carrier of mosaic viruses. We are disappointed that this variety which is so resistant to insects may be a virus hazard to other potatoes. Back to the drawing board!

**Red Pontiac** red skin, white flesh An old standard with many dedicated fans. Our favorite for mashed potatoes, with distinctive flavor that brings me back for more. Also great for winter soups and usually part of my root cellar repertoire. Vigorous plants with good drought tolerance produce high yields of large tubers. Medium-deep eyes. Unless you're raising fodder for your spud cannon, plant closely to avoid oversized tubers, which can become knobby with second growth. Known as Dakota Chief for many years.
*7810 Red Pontiac, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

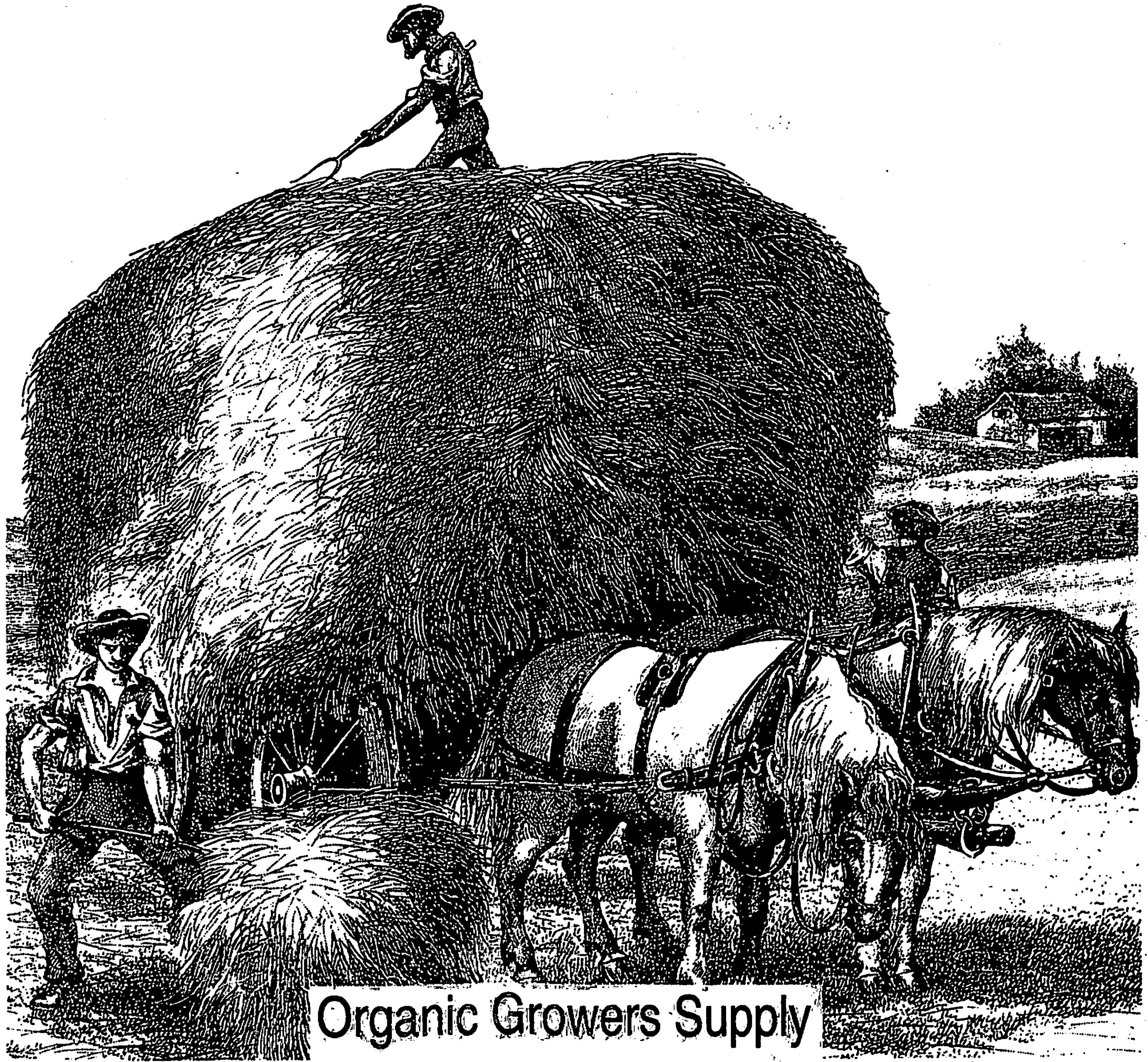
**W-1005-R** heavy russet skin, white flesh A late russet to replace Russet Burbank? Potato breeders have been trying for a long time and this one comes close. Trialer Barry Hayes of Haycroft found this variety produces consistently fine tubers with thick netted skin. Dry mealy flesh is great for baking and frying. Excellent storage. Matures fine for us here in central Maine. Requires 14-16" spacing and fertile ground to size up. Prefers irrigation. Medium upright plant.
*7825 W-1005-R, 2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00*

### AMAZING SPUDS

The potato has become in just 400 years one of the four most important crops in the world alongside corn, wheat and rice.

- Hardy and adaptable; it grows from sea level to 14,000 feet in the chilly Andes and produces food in a wider range of soil and climatic conditions than any other staple crop.
- Efficient at converting land, water and labor into highly nutritious food, no other crop produces more energy per acre.
- Rich in readily usable protein, with a nearly ideal carbohydrate to protein ratio; if you lived on potatoes, you'd get adequate protein.
- Excellent source of iron in a usable form.
- Contains valuable supplies of trace minerals such as manganese, chromium, selenium and molybdenum.
- Medium-sized (⅓ pound or 150 gram) potato contains these percentages of U.S. nutrient recommendations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Protein | 6% |
| Vitamin C | 50% |
| Thiamin | 8% |
| Riboflavin | 2% |
| Niacin | 10% |
| Iron | 8% |
| Vitamin B6 | 15% |
| Folic acid | 8% |
| Phosphorus | 8% |
| Magnesium | 8% |
| Zinc | 2% |
| Copper | 8% |
| Pantothenic Acid | 4% |
| Iodine | 15% |



# Organic Growers Supply

Now that we are actually entering the new millennium, we thought this would be a good opportunity to make some changes. We've expanded the tools section of OGS to incorporate the tools and supplies formerly offered by Fedco Trees and the books offered by Fedco Trees and Fedco Seeds. We think the advantage of being able to order these year-round will more than offset the disconcerting effect that change invariably produces.

We continue to expand our organic cover crop selections. This year we are carrying organic Garry oats grown by Two Loon Farms in South China, Maine; they also provide us with organic winter rye. A Massachusetts organic farmer, Matt Rulevitch, is growing Reid's Yellow Dent field corn, a tall open-pollinated variety. In the next few years he will provide us with soybeans and bell beans. We are also working on a shorter-season forage corn.

At OGS we deal with heavy and sometimes bulky products and the expense of shipping these is a serious concern for us and our customers; as the cost of fuel is high, shipping costs will continue to rise. One way to reduce this expense is to order cooperatively with your friends and neighbors. Orders over 250 pounds can take advantage of lower UPS charges and there are additional savings to be gained with truck shipping, not to mention the volume and pallet discounts.

Another inducement to cooperate is our improved service for group orders. We will process and package each order in a group individually and ship it to one address while allowing for the group to get the discount and shipping rates based on the combined total of the group order.

David Shipman, OGS coordinator

We work closely with MOFGA to ensure that our products are acceptable. Since 1988 Fedco Seeds has been cooperating with MOFGA to offer the supplies that organic growers need. All our products are approved for organic certification.

## New in Organic Growers Supply

- *Books*
- *Orchard Tools and Supplies*
- *Reid's Yellow Dent Field Corn*
- *VAM Inoculum*
- *Surround*
- *Gardener's Gold Compost*
- *Vermont Compost Potting Soil*
- *Custom-fitted Scythes*

We can't carry every product folks would like to see; there just isn't enough time and space. But we are always interested in examining new products. If there is a product you think we should offer, let us know about it. If there is something you would like us to find for you, let us know that too. If you need other cover crops, we can usually order them for you in 50 lb. lots.

Many of our rock powders are available in 2000 lb. bags and full or partial truckloads. We bring in several truckloads a year and would be happy to arrange a load or partial load for you. Call David at 207-873-7333.

## Complete Ordering Instructions

- See page 4. Order form on p. 581 in center of catalog.

## Additional Savings

- With our commitment to cooperation, we offer savings on large orders and volume purchases. We encourage you to take advantage of our discounts by joining or forming an ordering group with friends and neighbors.
- *Savings on multiple bags* of soil amendments. Lower prices for purchases of 10 or more bags of one amendment. Even lower prices on pallet quantities. With our volume discounts, bulk buyers will realize substantial savings. Prices are FOB Clinton.

## Cover Crops at a Glance

| Cat # | Description | Planting Time†† | Seeding Rate† #/1000ft$^2$ | Seeding Rate† #/acre | Best Uses | Organic Matter produced/acre |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grasses and Grains | | | | | |
| 8001-3 | Kentucky Bluegrass | LSp or LS | 1½-2# | 45-65#<br>14-16# | lawn<br>pasture | |
| 8006-8 | Smooth Brome | Sp or S | ¼-¾# | 30# | hay, pasture grass | 2500-4000# |
| 8011-3 | Red Fescue | LS | 2-3# | 100-130# | lawn and pasture | |
| 8021-3 | Orchard Grass | ESp, LS or W | ½# | 10-14# | pasture, hay | 2,000-5000# |
| 8041-3 | Annual Ryegrass | ESp | ½-2# | 14-35# | weed suppression, trap crop | 3,300-4,000# |
| 8046-8 | Perennial Ryegrass | ES | ½-2# | 14-35# | weed suppression, trap crop | 3,300-4,000# |
| 8051-3 | CR Lawn Mix | Sp or F | 4# | 140# | lawn | |
| 8056-8 | Sorghum/Sudangrass | ES | 1-2# | 10-36# | weed suppression, trap crop, green manure, forage | 4,000-5,000# |
| 8061-3 | Reid's Yellow Dent | MS | | 15# | silage, grain | |
| 8071-3 | Timothy | Sp or F | ½# | 12-15# | hay, pasture grass | 4400# |
| *7030* | Barley | Sp | 3# | 60-90# | hay, weed suppression, grain | 8,800# |
| 8111-3 | Japanese Buckwheat | Sp or S | 2-3# | 35-134# | weed suppression, trap crop for phosphorus and calcium | |
| 8121-3 | Japanese Millet | Sp | ¾# | 30# | weed suppression, green manure | |
| 8131-3 | Oats | ESp or F | 3-4# | 110# | nurse crop, weed suppression, green manure, grain | 6,000-8,000# spring<br>2,000-4,000# fall |
| 8141-3 | OG Pennuda Oats | ESp | 2-3# | | grain | |
| 8151-3 | Winter Rye | F | 3-4# | 60-200# | weed suppression, trap crop, grain | 3,000-4,000# |
| 8161-3 | Spring Wheat | ESp | 4-6# | 100-120# | green manure, grain | |
| | Legumes & Clovers | | | | | |
| 8201-4 | Alfalfa | Sp or F | ½# | 15-20# | hay, pasture, nitrogen, green manure | 2,000-4,000# |
| 8211-3 | Bell Bean | ESp or F | 2-4# | 80-170# | nitrogen, green manure, soil conditioner, hay, vegetable, bee forage | 1,800-7,200# |
| 8216-8 | Birdsfoot Trefoil | Sp, S or EF | ½# | 10-18# | nitrogen, hay, pasture | 5,000# |
| 8221-3 | Field Pea | ESp | 4# | 100-220# | nitrogen, green manure, weed suppression, forage | 5,100# |
| 8231-3 | Madison Hairy Vetch | F | 1# | 20-40# | nitrogen, green manure, soil conditioner | 3,000-4,000# |
| 8251-3 | Soil-Building Mix | ESp | 5# | 212# | soil conditioner, green manure | 8,000# |
| 8261-3 | Vetch/Rye Mix | F | 2# | 90# | nitrogen, green manure | 3,000-4,000# |
| 8301-4 | Crimson Clover | Sp | ¼-2# | 9-40# | nitrogen, weed suppression, green manure | 2,500-3,000# |
| 8311-4 | Mammoth Red Clover | Sp, F or W | ½# | 7-18# | nitrogen, hay, pasture, green manure | 4,500# |
| 8321-4 | Annual White Clover | Sp | ½-¾# | 15-30# | soil conditioner, nitrogen, green manure | 1,000-5,000# |
| 8331-4 | Dutch White Clover | Sp or F | ¼# | 6-14# | lawn, undersown, nitrogen, green manure | little |
| 8341-4 | NZ White Clover | Sp or F | ¼# | 6-14# | nitrogen, undersown, green manure | little |
| 8351-4 | Yellow Sweet Clover | Sp | 1# | 9-20# | nitrogen, green manure, bee forage | 7,500# |

†Seeding rates vary depending on use and method of seeding.

††Sp=Spring; ESp=Early spring; LSp=late spring; S=summer; ES=early summer; LS=late summer; EF=early fall; F=fall; W=frost seeding in winter.

### Why use cover crops?

Use cover crops because they feed the soil and the soil feeds us.

Agriculture is a creative imbalance in nature, a region of excess organization begun and maintained by adding energy to a place. We can add energy in several ways. We can pump oil out of the ground and pour it on the soil in its guises as herbicides, pesticides and chemical fertilizers until the soil becomes dead dirt, a method that requires ever-increasing additions of energy for ever-decreasing returns. Killing the soil instead of feeding it. Or we can try for a sustainable addition of energy, soil amendments, organic fertilizers and cover crops to provide nourishment to the soils which nourish the plants which nourish us.

Cover crops take up and store needed elements for the crops which follow them, keep weeds down, host beneficial insects, improve the structure and arability of the soil, break up clay and hardpan. Most of all, as they die back and are turned into the soil, they provide food and energy for the real farmers, the organisms that live and thrive in a healthy soil feeding and caring for the plants. Use cover crops to create a system which can keep itself going, absorbing energy from the sun, taking up energy released by dying microorganisms, releasing it in the fullness of time to new generations of crops and microorganisms. Build a sustainable agriculture guided by intelligence and care and started from seed.

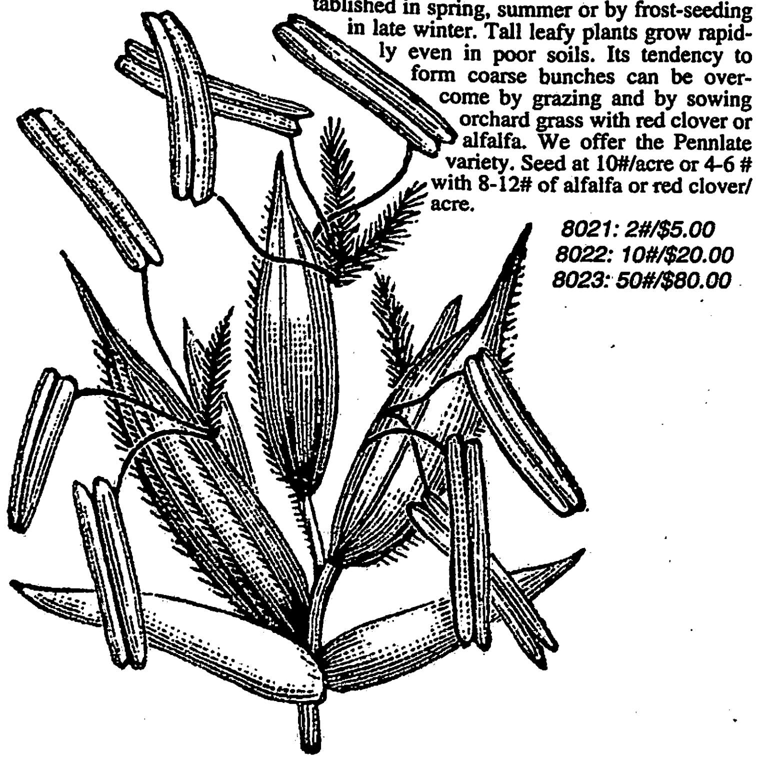
# Grasses and Grains

**Kentucky Bluegrass** *Poa pratensis* The classic lawn grass and an excellent pasture grass. Resistant to cold, its growth slows in summer heat but will continue well into the fall. Sow in spring or fall with red fescue and white clover for lawns, or with timothy and red clover for pastures. Seed at 45-65#/acre or 1½-2#/1000 sq ft for lawns, and 12-14#/acre for pastures.
*8001: 5#/$11.00; 8002: 25#/$50.00; 8003: 50#/$85.00*

**Smooth Brome** *Bromus inermis* Good choice in an alfalfa mixture for fields pastured and infrequently cut. Alison and Paul say that old-timers up north swear by this deep-rooted sod-forming perennial grass. Also used for hay, erosion control, cover and soil-building. For pasture, sow 4-6# of brome with 6-10# alfalfa per acre in summer. Seed alone at 15#/acre.
*8006: 5#/$10.00; 8007: 25#/$40.00; 8008: 50#/$75.00*

**Creeping Red Fescue** *Fescue rubra* Excellent grass for lawns and orchards, tolerates shade, but not soggy conditions. Good for steep locations and choking out weeds. Plant in fall to avoid weed pressure. Seed at 100-130#/acre, 2-3#/1000 sq ft.
*8011: 5#/$10.50; 8012: 25#/$45.00; 8013: 50#/$75.00*

**Orchard Grass** *Dactylis glomerata* A long-lived perennial, grows in large clumps or tussocks. Vigorous grass produces more summer regrowth than timothy or bromegrass and tolerates moderately drained soils. It can be established in spring, summer or by frost-seeding in late winter. Tall leafy plants grow rapidly even in poor soils. Its tendency to form coarse bunches can be overcome by grazing and by sowing orchard grass with red clover or alfalfa. We offer the Pennlate variety. Seed at 10#/acre or 4-6 # with 8-12# of alfalfa or red clover/acre.
*8021: 2#/$5.00*
*8022: 10#/$20.00*
*8023: 50#/$80.00*

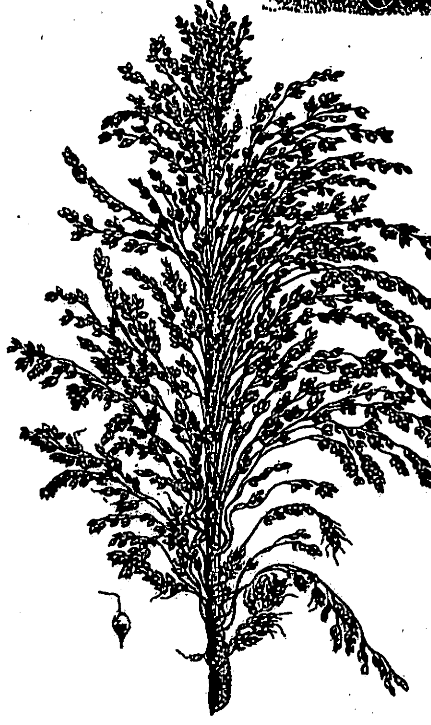


**Ryegrass** *Lolium* spp. Ryegrasses tolerate a wide range of conditions and will grow well even with little fertility and in acid soils. They have dense, fibrous and deep root systems; will withstand temporary flooding and are effective at holding soil and improving tilth. Cross-pollinate easily.

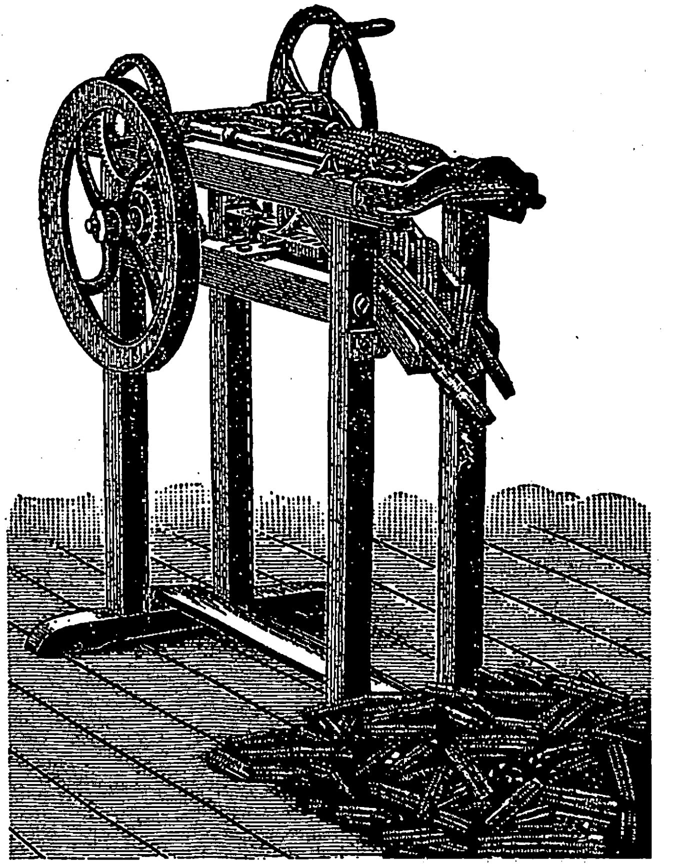
**Annual Ryegrass** *L. multiflorum* Seeded heavily in early spring or early fall, annual rye will establish quickly in cool wet weather, provide a dense cover and outcompete weeds. Seeded thinly, it is a good companion crop, suppressing weeds as the slower germinating crops get established. Uncut, annual ryegrass will grow to 2-4', but should be kept mowed to prevent reseeding. Seed at 14-35#/acre, ½-2#/1000 sq ft.
*8041: 5#/$5.50; 8042: 25#/$22.00*
*8043: 50#/$37.50*

**Perennial Ryegrass** *L. perenne* A short-lived cool-weather perennial. Germinates quickly and grows rapidly, suppressing weeds and allowing slower-growing companions to establish themselves. For this reason it is often used in grass mixtures, coming up quickly, then fading as the other grasses get established. Perennial ryegrass can also be used as a living mulch in Zones 5 and warmer, providing winter storm protection and weed control. Seed at 14-35#/acre, ½-2#/1000 sq ft.
*8046: 5#/$10.00; 8047: 25#/$42.50*
*8048: 50#/$75.00*

**CR Lawn Mix** Recommended grass seed mixture for all-purpose use in the Northeast. 50% bluegrass, 30% red fescue, 15% perennial ryegrass, and 5% white clover. Good for a range of conditions, from full sun to partial shade. Bluegrass does well in full sun, red fescue in shade. Perennial ryegrass provides quick germination and good color while the other grasses get established, and the clover adds nitrogen and interest for the bees. Seed at 140#/acre, 4#/1000 sq ft.
*8051: 4#/$9.50*
*8052: 17½#/$37.50*
*8053: 35#/$60.00*



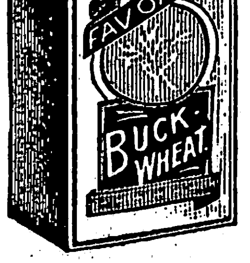
**Sorghum/Sudangrass**
*Sorghum* x *drummondii* Vigorous hybrid summer annual is unsurpassed at suppressing weeds. Can grow to 6' if irrigated. Tolerates mowing and can be used for hay. Tends to lodge when planted thickly in fertile soil. Plant when ground is thoroughly warm. Seed at 10-36#/acre, 1#/1000 sq ft. Use the higher rate of seeding for weed suppression.
*8056: 2½#/$5.00*
*8057: 10#/$15.00*
*8058: 50#/$60.00*



**Reid's Yellow Dent Corn** *Zea mays* First selected in Illinois in 1847 by Robert Reid, it was at one time the most widely planted corn in the U.S. Produces large 8-10" ears on spectacular 12-14' tall heavy stalks. Kernels are deep yellow tending to red. Maturing in 104-108 days, it is too long-season for some locations but our grower in Massachusetts planted on May 17 and it was ready for harvest on Sept. 6. Best left to dry down on the stalk for easier harvesting. Shell for flour or feed, cut green for silage. Plant 15#/acre. NOFA-certified organically grown. NEW!
*8061: 5#/$12.50; 8062: 25#/$55.00; 8063: 50#/$95.00*

**Timothy** *Phleum pratense* Best adapted to clay or loam soils with lots of moisture, it produces good yields, resists lodging and is easily cut and cured. Timothy sown with red clover provides excellent forage and strong yields. The seed may be drilled or broadcast. Seed alone or with winter wheat in the fall; in spring, seed with red clover, birdsfoot trefoil or alfalfa. Seed at a rate of 12-15#/acre alone or 9#/acre when mixed, ½#/1000 sq ft.
*8071: 10#/$15.00; 8072: 25#/$30.00; 8073: 50#/$55.00*

**Robust Barley** *Hordeum vulgare* See #7030 on p.77. We receive barley with the potatoes and cannot ship it until potato season. Please order on Moose Tubers order form. However, we can supply barley after Moose deadlines if supplies last.



**Japanese Buckwheat** *Fagopyrum esculentum* Large-seeded type. Excellent smother crop. Easy to turn into the soil. Cut and incorporate when plant is newly in flower. Makes phosphorus available for next crop and loosens clay soils. Will grow on almost any soil but prefers light well-drained soils. Responds well to fertility, holding it for subsequent crops. Tolerates more soil acidity than any other grain crop. Short maturity allows 2-3 crops per season. Killed by frost. Bees like its white flowers and beekeepers prize buckwheat honey. Seed at 35-134#/acre, 2-3#/1000 sq ft.
*8111: 5#/$5.00; 8112: 25#/$18.50;*
*8113: 50#/$30.00*

**Japanese Millet** *Echinochloa frumentacea* Tender annual tolerates low soil pH but requires adequate nitrogen and potassium. Very good smother crop. Extensive root system. Mature plants are 6' tall and lush, and require a tractor to till in, though short plants can be incorporated with a tiller. Try over-seeding millet into a spring crop to take advantage of a summer fallow period before fall planting. And remember to plant millet for the birds. Seed at 30#/acre, ¾#/1000 sq ft.
*8121: 2½#/$3.00; 8122: 10#/$8.00;*
*8123: 50#/$32.00*

**Garry Oats** *Avena sativa* We are delighted to offer MOFGA-certified organic Garry Oats grown at Two Loons Farm, very near where we live. Plant as winter cover in early September, as grain in early spring, or as a nurse crop when seeding clover. Oats will winter-kill and hold soil with a mat of vegetation. After early-August garlic harvest, we plant oats in the former garlic beds. They stay green into November and provide a ready-mulched bed in spring. Oatstraw tea nourishes the nervous system. Seed at 110#/acre, 3-4#/1000 sq ft.
*8131: 5#/$3.00; 8132: 25#/$11.00;*
*8133: 50#/$18.00*

**Pennuda Hull-less Oats** *A. nuda* A midseason medium-height grain with superior lodging resistance, almost completely free of the inedible hull of ordinary oats. After threshing, any bits of hull can be removed by washing the seed; immerse in water and the chaff floats to the top; air-dry. MOFGA-certified organic; grown at WoodPrairie Farm in Bridgewater. Plant 2-3#/1000 sq ft.
*8141: 2½#//$6.00;*
*8142: 5#/$10.50;*
*8143: 10#/$17.50*

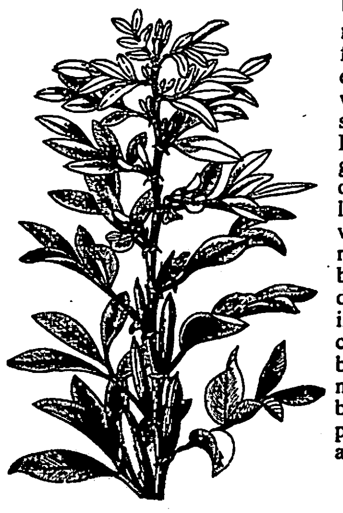
**Winter Rye** *Secale cereale* The most popular winter cover in the Northeast. Best planted in early September to give good growth before winter dormancy, but may be planted as late as mid-October. Turn under early in spring before it gets out of hand. Undecomposed residue may inhibit germination and growth of subsequent crops, so incorporate into soil at least 3 weeks before planting. MOFGA-certified organically grown at Two Loons Farm. Seed at 60-200#/acre, 3-4#/1000 sq ft.
*8151: 5#/$3.00; 8152: 25#/$12.00; 8153: 50#/$20.00*

**Spring Wheat var. Barrie** *Triticum aestivum* A hard red spring wheat with good gluten content so it's excellent for bread flour. Medium height, around 39", beardless. MOFGA-certified organic; grown by Jim and Megan Gerritsen at WoodPrairie Farm. They chose Barrie from the spring wheats available for its good baking qualities. Matures 5 to 7 days later than Roblyn, the variety they previously grew. Plant in early spring. Released by AgCanada in 1997.
*8161: 5#/$8.50;*
*8162: 10#/$15.00;*
*8163: 50#/$60.00*

# Legumes and Clovers

**Vernal Alfalfa** *Medicago sativa* About the most winter-hardy variety available for perennial alfalfa fields. Alfalfa in combination with any other grass is excellent forage, good for a wide variety of soil and management conditions. Also suitable for garden use if you're planning to leave an area out of production for a season or two. Can be cut several times over the summer to make compost and to help eliminate perennial weeds. Herbalists harvest alfalfa flowers and leaves to make a nutritious tea. Seed at 15-20#/acre, 1/2#/1000 sq ft.

*8201: 1/2#/$3.00; 8202: 2#/$7.00; 8203: 10#/$27.00; 8204: 50#/$120.00*



**Bell Bean** *Vicia faba* Highly recommended. Annual vigorous small-seeded fava bean which can be planted in very early spring, germinating and growing well in soils between 35-45°. Also good sown in fall—grew even as the snow fell. Bell beans are an excellent choice for a green manure, providing large amounts of nitrogen and biomass. The taproot and large stems add organic matter to soils when turned under. Will tolerate a wide range of soil conditions and pH. Bell beans grow rapidly in cool weather producing as much as 100#/acre of nitrogen in just six weeks, up to 220#/acre in the course of a season. Aggressive taproot breaks up hardpan and mines the subsoil nutrients for succeeding crops. Attracts bees and beneficial insects as well as improving soils. Seed at a rate of 80-170#/acre, 2-4#/1000 sq ft.

*8211: 21/2#/$4.50*

*8212: 10#/$12.75; 8213: 50#/$45.00*

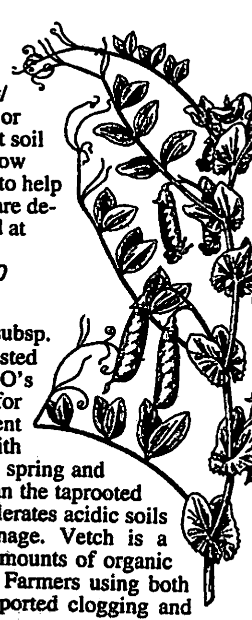
**Birdsfoot Trefoil** *Lotus corniculatus* A low-growing perennial legume with stout roots and numerous slender spreading branches 6-18" long. Does not cause bloat, and retains its palatability for late-season grazing. Valuable pasture plant resistant to heat and drought yet does well in cooler climates. Allow it to reseed itself every two to three years. Grows on land too poor to support red clover or alfalfa. Does well in shallow ledgy soil and tolerates salt. Use in a mixture with timothy or smooth brome for long-term hay and pasture on a wide variety of soils. Use 2-4#/acre in mixtures or seed at 10-18 #/acre, 1/2#/1000 sq ft.

*8216: 2#/$7.50; 8217: 10#/$30.00; 8218: 50#/$130.00*

**Field Pea** *Pisum sativum* var. *arvense* Cold-tolerant weed-smothering workhorse soil builder. Likes cool moist growing conditions and withstands heavy frost. Fixes nitrogen at 170-190#/acre and produces lots of excellent hay or pasture for livestock. Will grow in most soil types but prefers well-drained loams. Sow alone or with a nurse crop such as oats to help it stand. The early shoots of field peas are delicious to eat stir-fried or steamed. Seed at 100-220#/acre, 4#/1000 sq ft.

*8221: 5#/$3.75; 8222: 25#/$12.00*

*8223: 50#/$20.00*



**Madison Hairy Vetch** *Vicia villosa* subsp. *villosa* Successfully and extensively tested by MOFGA farmers as well as UMO's Sustainable Agriculture program for winter hardiness in Maine. Excellent nitrogen fixation, 100+ #/acre. Plant with rye; the rye supports vetch vines in the spring and holds the soil over the winter better than the taprooted vetch. (See #8261 Vetch/Rye Mix.) Tolerates acidic soils and low fertility, but not poor drainage. Vetch is a vigorous grower, generating copious amounts of organic matter. Its vigor can create problems: Farmers using both flail mowers and sickle bar cutters reported clogging and tangling when they attempted to mow summer-sown vetch. Maine ag experts recommend later planting for better control. Use a flail mower in fall and plow under in spring before it becomes unmanageable. Seed at 20-40#/acre, 1#/1000 sq ft.

*8231: 2#/$7.00; 8232: 10#/$27.50; 8233: 50#/$115.00*

**PVO Soil-Building Seed Mix** Maine trials have shown peas-oats-hairy vetch to be a superior soil-building seed mix. In tests, this mix has created as much as 8000# biomass/acre at maturity. The oats come up first and are pulled down by peas, which are eventually pulled down by the smothering vetch. 4" mat of vegetation should be disked or mowed and incorporated in autumn. By weight, our mix is 71% peas, 15% oats and 14% hardy Madison vetch. Seed at 212#/acre, 5#/1000 sq ft.

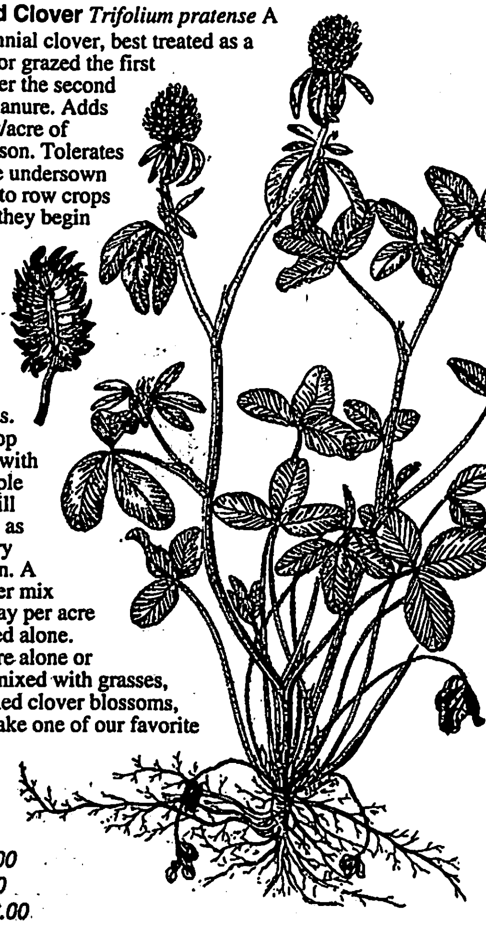
*8251: 21/2#/$3.25; 8252: 10#/$8.00; 8253: 50#/$35.00*

**Madison Hairy Vetch/Winter Rye Mix** Superb cover mix for fall planting. Produces abundant green manure, adds nitrogen to the soil and suppresses weed growth. The rye acts as a nurse crop for the vetch, protecting it from frost damage and providing support for the vines, making subsequent mowing much easier. Excellent choice for a field that will not be planted the following spring. Mow after flowering to kill the plants, then incorporate by tilling, allow 3-4 weeks for the rye to decompose before replanting. Seed at 90#/acre, 2#/1000 sq ft.

*8261: 2#/$3.25; 8262: 12#/$11.25; 8263: 45#/$37.50*

**Crimson Clover** *Trifolium incarnatum* Rapid growth in cool weather makes this an excellent spring or fall green manure. Good choice for an orchard cover crop because it is shade tolerant, and its fast germination and thick growth provide good weed control. In June of '96 in warm wet conditions, ours germinated in two days and made a thick dark green carpet in a week. Handsome plant with bright green leaves. Stunning crimson spikes on 18" plants make good cutflowers. More disease-resistant than other annual clovers. Will grow on most well-drained soils. Annual, dies at hard frost. Seed at 9-40#/acre, 1/4-2#/1000 sq ft.

*8301: 1/2#/$2.75; 8302: 2#/$7.00; 8303: 10#/$30.00; 8304: 50#/$130.00*



**Mammoth Red Clover** *Trifolium pratense* A short-lived perennial clover, best treated as a biennial, mown or grazed the first year, turned under the second year for green manure. Adds as much as 100#/acre of nitrogen in a season. Tolerates shade and can be undersown or overseeded into row crops and grains once they begin to established themselves. Deep taproot raises nutrients from the subsoil. Best planted in early spring with a nurse crop of oats. Excellent hay crop planted alone or with grasses. In multiple hay cuttings it will produce as much as 7,120#/acre of dry matter in a season. A timothy/red clover mix produces more hay per acre than either planted alone. Seed at 7-18#/acre alone or 5-8#/acre when mixed with grasses, 1/2#/1000 sq ft. Red clover blossoms, fresh or dried, make one of our favorite teas, one which cleanses the blood gently and is safe for long-term use.

*8311: 1/2#/$2.00*

*8312: 2#/$4.00*

*8313: 10#/$16.00*

*8314: 50#/$60.00*

**Annual White Sweet Clover** *Melilotus albus* var. *annua* Very effective soil builder produces a large quantity of biomass and its roots penetrate even hardpan soils and crushed rock. Quick to establish compared to biennial sweet clovers. Pennsylvania stands seeded in early May stood 6' high by July. Deep taproot mines phosphorus and other minerals from the subsoil, making them available to later crops. Good bee plant. Sensitive to soil acidity—needs pH 6.2-7.2 for proper nodulation for nitrogen fixing. Poor cold tolerance, growth slows in fall. Seed at 15-30#/acre, 3/4#/1000 sq ft.

*8321: 1/2#/$4.00; 8322: 2#/$10.00; 8323: 10#/$40.00; 8324: 50#/$185.00*

**Legume Inoculation:** Legumes such as beans, peas, clover and alfalfa make nitrogen from the air available to plants because their roots shelter bacteria of the genus Rhizobium, which live on the roots in a symbiotic relationship to legumes. The plant roots feed the bacteria while the bacteria take molecular nitrogen from the air and convert it into a form that the plant can use.

Different legumes require different species of rhizobia to form a successful relationship. Our legume seed is sold "raw": It has not been inoculated with the appropriate bacteria in a process called "rhizocoating." Because the seed maintains good germination longer than the bacteria remain viable, we prefer to sell fresh inoculant each year and allow you to treat the seed at the time of planting.

Use fresh inoculant each time you plant a legume even if you have planted inoculated seed in the same spot before. When you are ready to put the seed in the ground, moisten it with water, pour the inoculant over it and mix. Protect from direct sunlight and plant before the seed dries out or remoisten and remix.

**Dutch White Clover** *Trifolium repens* A slightly lower-growing clover (6"), less tolerant of heat and sun than New Zealand Clover. Ideal for use in garden paths where it suppresses weeds, keeps soil friable and stores up nitrogen in its roots for next year's crops. The perennial white clovers are not heavy biomass producers, an advantage for small gardeners who can keep a "living mulch" in their garden paths without requiring anything heavier than a hand scythe or lawn mower to maintain control. We like clover in our lawn. It looks lush and feeds nitrogen to the grasses. Clover was pronounced a lawn "weed" when chemical companies started encouraging the use of broadleaf herbicides. Seed at 6-14#/acre, 1/4#/1000 sq ft.

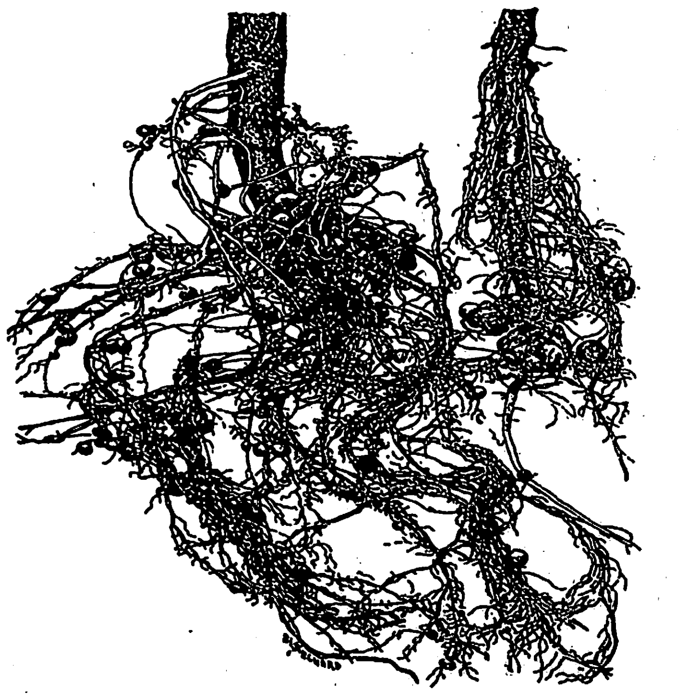
*8331: 1/2#/$3.50; 8332: 2#/$9.50; 8333: 10#/$40.00; 8334: 50#/$170.00*

**New Zealand White Clover** *Trifolium repens* Hardy, long-lived and self-propagating perennial with a fibrous root system which spreads easily once established. Very useful as green manure or erosion control in steep or trafficked areas. Tolerates shade, mowing and excessive moisture. Grows best in clay to loam soils. Good bee forage. More vigorous and, at 8", slightly taller than Dutch variety. Our most popular clover. Seed at 6-14#/acre, 1/4#/1000 sq ft.

*8341: 1/2#/$2.75; 8342: 2#/$7.00; 8343: 10#/$30.00; 8344: 50#/$120.00*

**Yellow Sweet Clover** *Melilotus officinalis* Long thick taproots do an excellent job of breaking up subsoils and improving soil aeration. They bring up phosphorus and potassium in the process. Bees love sweet clover. Plant in spring with a nurse crop of oats for weed suppression. Most of its growth will occur the following year. Chop at the end of the second year and turn under. Thick succulent stalks are an excellent green manure. Seed at 9-20#/acre, 1#/1000 sq ft.

*8351: 1/2#/$2.00; 8352: 2#/$4.00; 8353: 10#/$15.00; 8354: 50#/$60.00*



# Inoculants and Jumpstarts

**Garden Combo Legume Inoculant** For peas, beans, limas, favas, sweet peas, cowpeas, lentils and peanuts. (0# shipping weight)

*8401: treats 8#/$2.50; 8402: treats 50#/$4.00*

**Garden Combo Granular Legume Inoculant** For peas, beans, limas, favas, sweet peas etc., too, but shake from can directly into row when planting instead of treating seeds. NEW! (1# shipping weight)

*8403: treats 150'/$6.00*

**Soybean Inoculant** What else? For soybeans. (0# shipping weight)

*8407: treats 60#/$2.50*

**Dry Bean Inoculant** For Navy, Kidney, Pinto, and other dry beans. Treats green beans, too. NEW! (0# shipping weight)

*8408: treats 100#/$3.50*

**Alfalfa/Clover Inoculant** For alfalfa and the following clovers: annual white sweet clover, yellow sweet clover, white, crimson, and mammoth red. (0# shipping weight)

*8503: treats 10#/$2.00; 8504: treats 50#/$3.25*

**Field Pea and Vetch Inoculant** Use for our soil-building and vetch/rye mix. Also treats garden peas, lentils, favas. (0# shipping weight)

*8505: treats 100#/$3.50*

**Birdsfoot Trefoil Inoculant** Need we say more? (0# shipping weight)

*8509: treats 50#/$3.25*

**T-22 Biological Fungicide** Beneficial fungus *Trichoderma harzianum* controls seed rot and damping off by colonizing plant roots and protecting them against fungus-borne root diseases including pythium, fusarium and rhizoctonia. Expensive, but effective. Use as an inoculant on potato seed pieces and cabbage, bean, cucumber, tomato, corn and other crop seeds. Application rates range from 1/2 oz/100# for potatoes to 4-10 oz/100# for seed, higher rates for larger seed.

*8520: 1#/$35.00*

**Earth Root's VAM Inoculum** Affecting 90% of the plant kingdom, VAM (vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal) fungi colonize plant roots creating a symbiotic partnership by means of mycorrhizae or "fungus roots." These create additional channels for the intake of nutrients and water. In addition the VAM fungi occupy space that would otherwise be taken up by harmful fungi and produce antibiotics to prevent bacterial infection. One of the most noticeable effects is increased efficiency of phosphorus intake, reducing the need for phosphorus fertilizers and promoting growth rates. In fact, low phosphorous levels encourage the establishment of mycorrhizae.

Recommended for fruit, nut and citrus trees; grapes, strawberries, and all vegetables except the brassicas. Apply one tsp of the powder in contact with each seed planted, for seedlings one or two tsp, depending on the size of the plant, amongst the roots when transplanting. NEW!

*8525: 3#/$18.00*

**Agri-gel** A hydrogel formulation which absorbs and holds water. The swollen crystals adhere to plant roots, reducing transplant shock. Safe, non-toxic, easy to use. Useful for garden seedlings as well as woody plants. Highly recommended for brambles and conifers. Half-ounce packet mixed with one to three gallons of water will treat up to 100 cane plants, 50 conifers, 50 trees and shrubs, or 150-200 seedlings. (0# shipping weight)

*8530: 1/2oz/$1.75*

## The cost of nitrogen from legume seeds

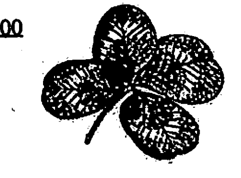
Legumes as cover crops have the great benefit of increasing the amount of nitrogen in the soil. This chart shows the cost of adding nitrogen by using cover crops. The price per pound is based on our largest size.

| | Nitrogen producing Crop | #seed/acre | price/# of seed | average #N/acre | #N/acre/# seed | Price of #N | #N/ $1.00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8204 | Alfalfa | 20 | 2.40 | 100 | 5.0 | .48 | 2.00 |
| 8213 | Bell Bean | 125 | 0.90 | 145 | 1.16 | .78 | 1.29 |
| 8223 | Field Pea | 145 | 0.40 | 172 | 1.19 | .34 | 2.94 |
| 8233 | Madison Hairy Vetch | 30 | 2.30 | 110 | 3.67 | .63 | 1.67 |
| 8304 | Crimson Clover | 25 | 2.60 | 100 | 4.00 | .65 | 1.61 |
| 8314 | Mammoth Red Clover | 13 | 1.20 | 110 | 8.46 | .14 | 7.14 |
| 8324 | Annual White Clover | 30 | 3.70 | 80 | 2.67 | 1.39 | .89 |
| 8334 | Dutch White Clover | 10 | 3.40 | 130 | 13.00 | .26 | 3.77 |
| 8344 | New Zealand White Clover | 10 | 2.40 | 130 | 13.00 | .18 | 5.55 |
| 8354 | Yellow Sweet Clover | 15 | 1.20 | 130 | 8.67 | .14 | 6.94 |

In addition to cost of seed, one must consider the time involved in preparing the seed bed and the loss from having the bed out of production.

## The cost of nitrogen in fertilizers

| | Fertilizer | %N | #N/50# | price/50# | Price of #N | #N/ $1.00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8702 | Alfalfa Meal | 2.4 | 1.2 | 16.50 | 12.78 | 0.08 |
| 8712 | Blood Meal | 12.0 | 6.0 | 40.00 | 6.17 | 0.16 |
| 8727 | Fish Meal | 8.0 | 4.0 | 32.00 | 8.00 | 0.13 |
| 8722 | Fertrell 3-2-3 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 17.50 | 11.50 | 0.09 |
| 8737 | Ocean Organics 5-4-4 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 35.00 | 12.80 | 0.08 |
| | Chemical Lawn Fertilizer (Agway's for example) | 10.0 | 5.0 | 10.00 | 2.00 | 0.50 |



Fertilizers, besides being ready to use, as opposed to waiting for the cover crop to mature, make other nutrients available to plants. But for long term additions of nitrogen, cover cropping is an excellent way to go.

# Rock Powders and Soil Amendments

Thriving sustainable agriculture is built on the ground of a healthy soil. Do a soil test to determine your soil's needs before embarking on a program of soil improvement. Check with your local Cooperative Extension for testing services in your area or use our mail-in service (#9141-2.)

Rock powders and soil amendments used with a program of crop rotation, composting and cover cropping will restore fertility, improve soil tilth, promote disease resistance, support the population of soil microorganisms necessary to plant growth and even help restore balance to the garden and the world around it. Used with organic fertilizers, rock powders and soil amendments will help address immediate fertility needs as well as long-term requirements of sustainable growth.

**Aragonite** A source of calcium that is very low in magnesium. If you have been using dolomitic limestone over the years to sweeten your soil, magnesium may be tying up its other nutrients. A few years with aragonite will allow the soil to come back into balance.
*8606: 5#/$2.50; 8607: 50#/$8.00*
*8608: 10+/$7.00each; 8609: pallet/$250.00*

**Azomite** (0-0-2.5, 5% Ca) Mined in Utah and contains over 67 minerals beneficial to plants and animals. Named for the A-to-Z of Minerals including Trace Elements. CR has grown better tomatoes since he started using Azomite and likes it for corn and melons too. Now a standard supplement in garlic beds. Broadcast at 300-600# an acre, approximately 1-2#/100 sq ft. Be sure to use dust protection as it is passed through a 200 mesh screen—a fine powder. Use in potting soil and compost. Also recommended as a foliar feed; allow the heavier portion to settle before adding to the sprayer. As a liquid fertilizer add 1 tsp per gallon. Approved for feed use as an anti-caking agent, feed at 1-2% of the mix. Bags range from 38-42#.
*8611: 5#/$4.00; 8612: 40#/$16.00*
*8613: 10+/$14.25each; 8614: pallet/$600.00*

**Granite Meal** (0-0-5) A good source of potassium in the form of potash which plants need for sugar and starch production. Unlike wood ashes or Sul-Po-Mag, granite meal can be added to the soil in large amounts without altering the pH. Greatly enhances soil structure and promotes healthier plants. Application rates are 50-100#/1000 sq ft, or 2-4000#/acre.
*8631: 5#/$3.00; 8632: 50#/$9.00*
*8633: 10+/$8.00each; 8634: pallet/$290.00*

**Greensand** (0-1-7, 3% Mg, 20% Fe) "Greensand has been successfully used for soilbuilding for more than 100 years," according to Rodale's *Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening*. An organic source of potassium from 70-80 million-year-old marine deposits. Contains marine potash plus silica, iron oxide, magnesia, lime, phosphoric acid and as many as 30 other trace minerals. Loosens clay soils and improves sandy soils. Provides a slow release of potassium. Apply at 2-5#/100 sq ft. or 500-2000#/acre depending on soil test.
*8641: 5#/$3.00; 8642: 50#/$9.00*
*8643: 10+/$8.00each; 8644: pallet/$300.00*

**Savings on multiple bags of soil amendments.** Soil amendments cost less when you buy 10 or more bags and are even cheaper by the pallet (2000#). The price is FOB Clinton. If you need to have them shipped, please call (207) 873-7333 for a shipping quote.

**Greenstone** Paramagnetism is the property of minerals that causes them to be drawn towards a magnet. The atoms line up in the direction of the field. Phil Callahan, in his book *Paramagnetism*, touts the agricultural benefits of rock with high paramagnetic qualities. The monks of Ireland located their monasteries on land with highly paramagnetic soil. Here is your chance to test this for yourself. Greenstone, a mix of sedimentary and volcanic crushed rock from Ontario with readings of 6000-8000 on a CGS meter and over 70 different elements, adds life and energy to compost piles, tilth and zest to soils. Available in 5# bags and, for pickup only, 80# pails.
*8646: 5#/$4.00; 8647: 80# pickup only/$15.00*

**Menafee Humates** Hundreds of millions of years ago the lush rainforests and tropical swamplands of Precambrian New Mexico produced plant matter that, through millions of years of composting and burial under layers of water and sand, metamorphosed into the coal-like material of the Menafee formation. Tectonic and volcanic activity brought it back to the surface and exposed the layer for mining. Humates contain 65% humic acid in a carbon matrix to chelate minerals and nutrients making them more easily available to soil microorganisms and plants. Extensive tests at agricultural stations have shown marked crop improvement when Menafee humates were applied. Use 6-10#/1000 sq ft or 250-400#/acre/year in several applications and mix into the soil surface for best results.
*8651: 5#/$3.00; 8652: 50#/$14.50*
*8653: 10+/$13.00each; 8654: pallet/$460.00*

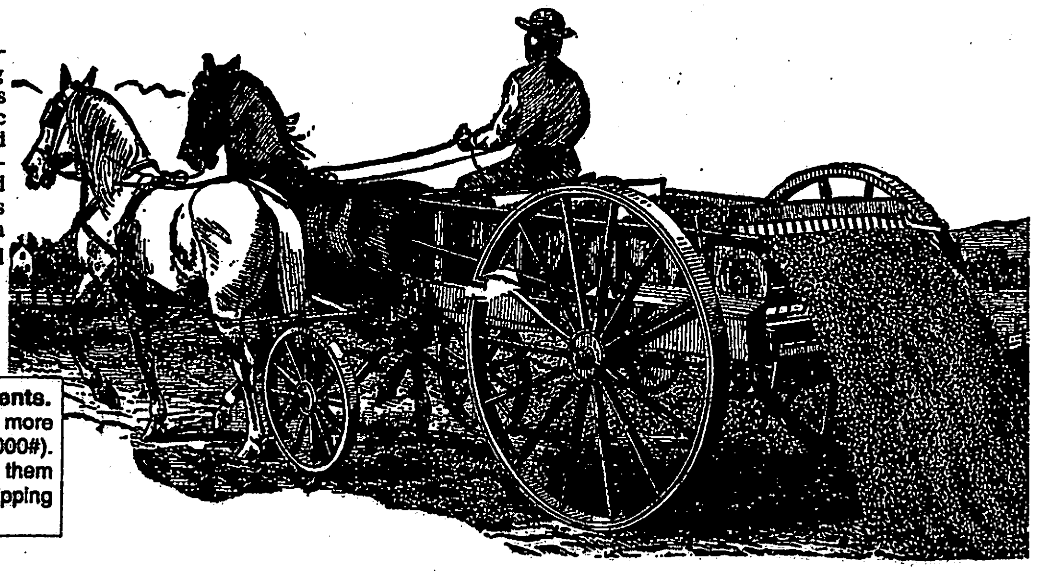
**Phosphate, Black Rock** (30% total phosphorus) Rock phosphate has more total phosphate than colloidal and is less dusty. Breaks down and becomes available slowly. A well-balanced microbiologically active soil will improve the rate of availability. Apply every four years at 5#/100 sq ft or 1000-2000#/acre depending on soil test.
*8661: 5#/$4.00; 8662: 50#/$17.00*
*8663: 10+/$16.00each; 8664: pallet/$575.00*

**Phosphate, Colloidal** (18% phosphorus, 2% readily available. 21% calcium, trace minerals) This soft-rock phosphate is an excellent choice for calcium-deficient soils; the phosphorus helps the plants take up the calcium. In addition, colloidal phosphate contains fine clays which help sandy soils retain water and nutrients. Use combined with green manures for soil rebuilding, or by itself to give plants immediate doses of phosphorus.
*8666: 5#/$3.00; 8667: 50#/$10.00*
*8668: 10+/$9.00each; 8669: pallet/$300.00*

**Sul-Po-Mag** (0-0-22, 11% Mg, 17% S) Langbeinite is a marine deposit of potassium sulfate and magnesium sulfate in soluble form. A good source of immediate potassium for depleted soil and of magnesium where calcium is abundant. Alliums like its sulfur and potatoes like its quick boost of potassium. Apply ½-1#/100 sq ft, 200-500#/acre depending on the results of your soil test.
*8671: 5#/$4.00; 8672: 50#/$16.00*
*8673: 10+/$14.50each; 8674: pallet/$500.00*

**Sulfur** Used to lower soil pH, that is, make it more acidic. Not fine enough to be spread as a fungicide. Apply in small amounts 1-2#/1000 sq ft, 200-400#/acre.
*8677: 50#/$25.00; 8678: 10+/$22.50each; 8679: pallet/$850.00*

**Tree Planting Mix** Recommended for fruit trees. Our own well-balanced blend of organic soil amendments in a humus-rich base of worm castings. Also contains rock phosphate, alfalfa meal, azomite, sul-po-mag and Epsom salts. One 3# bag per tree hole.
*8681: 3#/$6.00; 8682: 30#/$50.00*



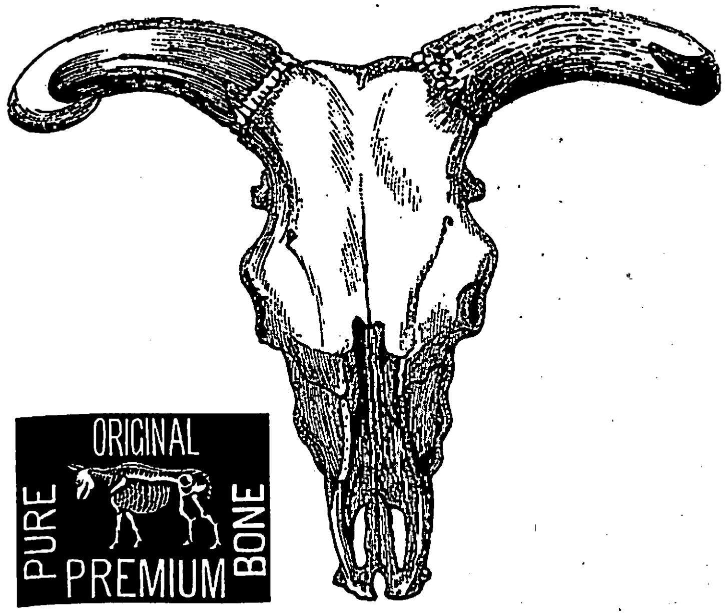
# Fertilizers

Fertilizers provide nitrogen and nutrients in a form that can be taken up by plants as needed. Foliar sprays get nutrients directly to the leaves and are important sources of amino acids which increase resistance to disease and to insect infestation. Our products provide both an immediate boost and, unlike inorganic chemical fertilizers, additional long-term fertility, feeding both the plants and the organisms that maintain soil health.

The demand for protein to feed meat animals curtails the availability and attractiveness of animal products as an efficient source of long-lasting nitrogen. We will continue to carry these products as long as the price remains reasonable and questions about their safety can be answered; however, prudence dictates putting a strategy in place now which will provide an alternative source of nitrogen by cover-cropping with legumes and using locally produced composted manure.

**Alfalfa Meal** (2.6-0-2.3 avg.) Excellent alternative to blood meal as a nitrogen source. Gives plants a noticeable quick boost. It is the nitrogen source in Fedco Bulb Fertilizer. Apply at 2-3#/100 sq ft or 800#/acre.
*8701: 5#/$3.50; 8702: 50#/$16.50*
*8703: 10+/$15.00each; 8704: pallet/$525.00*

**Blood Meal** (12-0-0) Has the fastest release time of any organic nitrogen source. As a side dressing, apply at ¾#/100 row ft 3 weeks after transplanting or 4 weeks after seeding, or till into soil at 3-5#/100 sq ft.
*8711: 5#/$7.00; 8712: 50#/$40.00*



**Bone Meal** (1-11-0 plus calcium) Steamed ground bones. The source of the most readily available phosphorus and calcium for gardens, greenhouses and flower bulbs. Perennials love it; so do skunks. Use 1-2#/100 sq ft.
*8716: 5#/$4.50; 8717: 50#/$28.00; 8718: 10+/$25.00each*

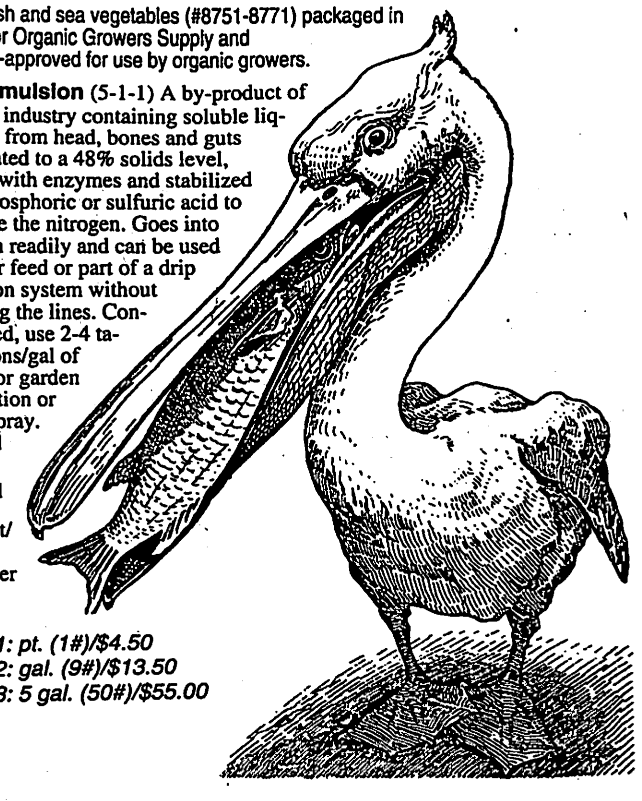
**Fertrell Super** (3-2-3) Organic slow-release plant food made with rock phosphate, peanut meal, blood meal, bean meal, chicken manure and sulfate of potash. Apply when planting at 2-3#/100 row ft and side-dress at the same rate when plants are a few inches high. Can be used under transplants at ¼ cup per hole. Side-dress later if needed.
*8721: 5#/$3.50; 8722: 50#/$17.50*
*8723: 10+/$15.50each; 8724: pallet/$560.00*

**Fish Meal** (9-3-1 plus 60% protein) Excellent source of nitrogen and phosphorus. Use as a sidedressing applied at the same rate as blood meal or mixed into wetted compost to provide added nitrogen and a bacterial boost.
*8726: 5#/$6.00; 8727: 50#/$35.00; 8728: 10+$32.00each*

**Kelp Meal** Dried and ground seaweed contains trace minerals, enzymes and amino acids. An excellent source of naturally chelated elements. Brassicas respond well to it. Mix into the soil at the rate of 1#/100 sq ft or 300-600#/acre. As an animal feed supplement it will improve production and enrich the manure for compost or crop application. Use at 1-2% of ration.
*8731: 5#/$5.00; 8732: 50#/$32.00*
*8733: 10+/$29.00each; 8734: pallet/$1000.00*

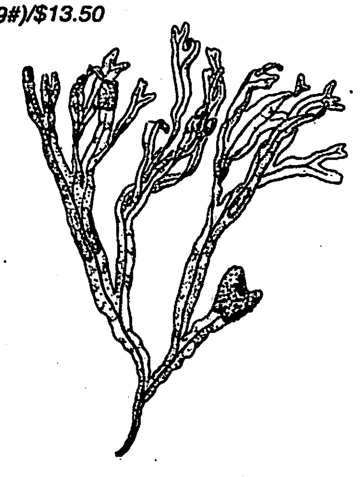
**Ocean Organics Fertilizer** (5-4-4) Custom-blended exclusively for us in Waldoboro. An organic mix of kelp meal, fish meal, rock phosphate, bone meal and feather meal, bound together with sea plant extract then pelletized at low temperatures to preserve the microbes and enzymes. Apply at 2-3#/100 row ft. For best results place fertilizers well below seed depth to encourage root growth.
*8736: 5#/$6.50; 8737: 50#/$35.00; 8738: 10+/$32.00each*

Maine fish and sea vegetables (#8751-8771) packaged in Maine for Organic Growers Supply and MOFGA-approved for use by organic growers.



**Fish Emulsion** (5-1-1) A by-product of the fish industry containing soluble liquid fish from head, bones and guts evaporated to a 48% solids level, treated with enzymes and stabilized with phosphoric or sulfuric acid to preserve the nitrogen. Goes into solution readily and can be used as foliar feed or part of a drip irrigation system without clogging the lines. Concentrated, use 2-4 tablespoons/gal of water for garden application or foliar spray. One gal covers 1000 sq ft. Use 1½-3 qt/50 gal water per acre.
*8751: pt. (1#)/$4.50*
*8752: gal. (9#)/$13.50*
*8753: 5 gal. (50#)/$55.00*

**Fish Emulsion with Kelp** (3-2-2) Two thirds fish emulsion and one third liquid kelp provides both the N, P & K of fish emulsion and the micronutrients and growth hormones of kelp meal. Can be used as a foliar feed, in drip irrigation and for better seed germination and seedling growth. Improves plant vigor and stress-resistance, increases storage life. Use 2-4 tablespoons/gal of water. One gal covers 1000 sq ft. Use 1½-3 qt/50 gal water per acre.
*8756: pt. (1#)/$4.50; 8757: gal. (9#)/$13.50*
*8758: 5 gal. (50#)/$55.00*



**Liquid Kelp** Maine-harvested kelp, *Ascophyllum nodosom*, is a source of growth-promoting and regulating hormones. Use when starting seeds to improve seed germination and increase root-growth. As a foliar feed it will increase mineral uptake in leaves and improve photosynthesis. Crocker's Fish Oil (#8865-8866) used as a spreader-sticker will increase coverage and absorption. Can be applied to seed, root or leaf at a rate of 2 tablespoons/gal of water. Use 1½ qt/50 gal water per acre.
*8761: pt. (1#)/$4.00*
*8762: gal. (9#)/$13.00*
*8763: 5 gal. (50#)/$52.00*

**Wettable Seaweed Powder** A highly concentrated powder. One package makes one gallon of liquid seaweed concentrate. Use the concentrate at a rate of 1 Tbsp/gallon as an excellent foliar spray containing growth hormones, trace minerals, enzymes and carbohydrates. Keep powder sealed; it absorbs water.
*8771: 10.7 oz. (1#)/$9.50*

**Mermaid Hydrolized Fish Powder** (11-.25-1) A good foliar feed for seedlings, plants and fruit trees. Mix 4# with at least 20 gallons of water as a spray for orchards and fields. Apply before blossom, at early leaf stage, at fruit set, and as needed in times of stress. For small applications mix 1 Tbsp/gallon of water. Agitate while applying.
*8772: 4#/$9.50*

**ESP-50™ Humic Acid** Powder derived from Menafee Humates, small particles which will hold and transport nutrients to plants either in a foliar feed or applied to the roots directly in the furrow or through irrigation. Helps promote growth and vigor in plants. Can be applied at a rate of 8-16 oz/acre in furrows, 4-8 oz/acre mixed with 100 gals of water in drip irrigation, or 2-4 oz/acre in 100 gals of water for foliar feed. For small projects use 1 tsp/gal of water.
*8773: 1#/$17.50*

## Compost Starters and Compost

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

**BD Compost Starter** An introduction to biodynamic composting. The starter contains six Biodynamic Compost Preparations, 502-507, plus stirred BD500 in sufficient quantity to treat up to 1½ tons of organic matter. The starter is designed for use by those just getting started in or curious about biodynamic farming. A Pfeiffer product.

*8775: each (0#)/$9.50*

**BD Field Spray Concentrate** For use just prior to turning in stubble or green manure, the spray contains BD preparations 502-507 with BD preparation 500 stirred in. Enough to treat 1 acre.

*8776: each (0#)/$17.00*

**Coast of Maine Quoddy Blend Compost** (1-0-0) Blend of composted lobster, shrimp, crab, salmon and cow manure. Rich in micro-nutrients. Ideal for conditioning beds. The bag makes it pretty enough to give as a gift.

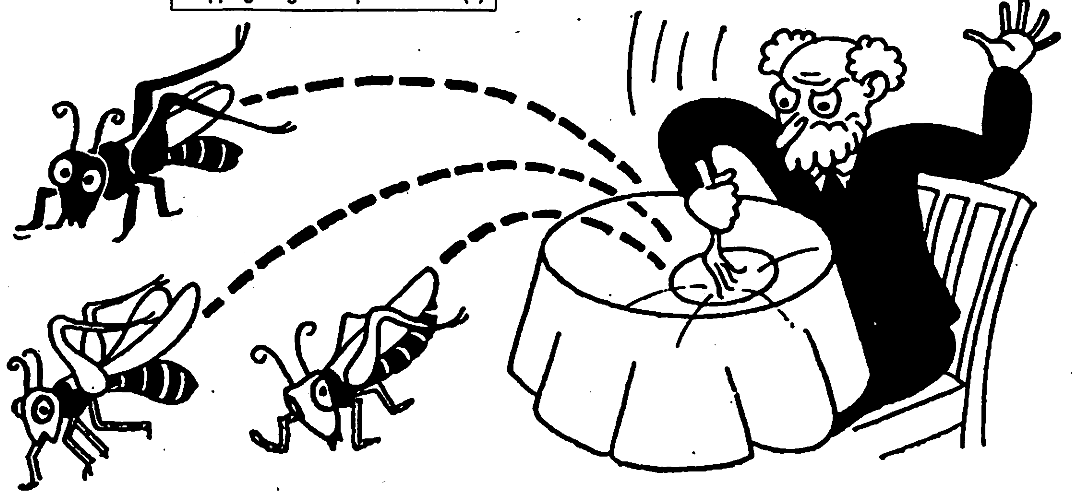
*8781: 40#/$7.50; 8782: 10+/$6.50each*

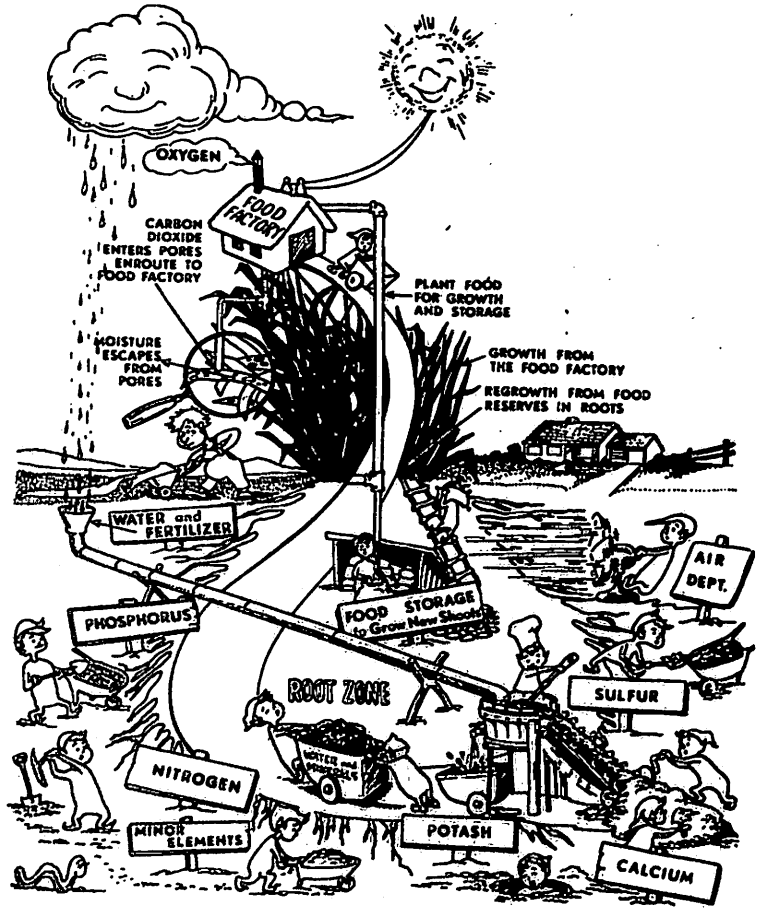
**Coast of Maine Penobscot Blend Compost & Peat** (.8-.1-.1) 75% composted salmon, mussels and wild blueberries with 25% sphagnum moss peat. Perfect for mulching trees and shrubs, top-dressing lawns. Adds nutrients and structure to planting mixes.

*8786: 40#/$7.50; 8787: 10+/$6.50each*

**Gardener's Gold Compost** (.8-.3-.4) Contains 20% shellfish shells, 30% sawdust, 20% animal bedding, 20% leaves and 10% fish waste. Florida experiments have demonstrated that compost containing between 10 and 20% crabshell content controls nematodes and promotes foliar and root growth. Needing a way to recycle their shellfish waste, Portland Shellfish has turned garbage into gold. Working with the Maine State Composting Team and inmates at the Windham Correctional Institute, they use horse bedding from the Maine State SPCA and leaves from local communties and produce a compost with growth-enhancing and nematodicidal properties. NEW!

*8791: 40#/$7.50; 8792: 10+/$6.50each*




OXYGEN
FOOD FACTORY
CARBON DIOXIDE ENTERS PORES ENROUTE TO FOOD FACTORY
PLANT FOOD FOR GROWTH AND STORAGE
MOISTURE ESCAPES FROM PORES
GROWTH FROM THE FOOD FACTORY
REGROWTH FROM FOOD RESERVES IN ROOTS
WATER and FERTILIZER
AIR DEPT.
PHOSPHORUS
FOOD STORAGE to Grow New Shoots
ROOT ZONE
SULFUR
NITROGEN
MINOR ELEMENTS
POTASH
CALCIUM

## Plant Protection & Pest Control

All these products, ranging from preventive measures such as bat houses, to organic last resorts such as copper or Colorado Potato Beetle Beater, are commonly used in organic farming and gardening. We welcome your suggestions about successful low-impact pest control methods or products. Use our **#9250 Dustin-Mizer** or **#9251 Backpack** and **#9252 Pump Sprayers** to apply these products.

**Kocide 2000 Copper Hydroxide** Copper is a strong broad-spectrum fungicide and should be used only for specific problems after all other attempts have failed. Kocide contains the equivalent of 35% metallic copper in micronized form, increasing coverage and penetration. Copper hydroxide will penetrate leaf tissue to kill bacterial and fungal spores, but may cause leaf damage. Superior adherence and coverage. Apply in a solution with Crocker's Fish Oil (**#8865-8866**) or Nu Film-17 (**#8871**) spreader-sticker for better wetting and adhesion. Recommended rates of application ¾-3#/acre depending on crop treated.

*8801: 3#/$20.00*

**Micronized Sulfur** Used to control scab, powdery mildew and leafspot. Sulfur is not water soluble; the smaller the particle the better it stays in suspension. These particles are less than five microns. To apply, thoroughly mix powder with water and keep the mix agitated constantly or apply as a powder with the Dustin-Mizer (#9250.)

*8811: 1#/$6.50; 8812: 4#/$12.00; 8813: 30#/$20.00*

**Diatomaceous Earth** Fine powder of microscopic diatom shells—the hard edges of the diatoms abrade the waxy surface of insects and slugs, dehydrating them. Sprinkle around the base of plants and seedlings to protect them from sow bugs, pill bugs, slugs and cabbage root fly or dust on the undersides of plants when they are wet from dew or freshly watered to control thrips. Its action is mechanical and affects both beneficials and pests, so use sparingly and only for specific problems. Excellent protection for stored grain and seed. DE comes in two grades: Pool filter grade, which is chemically treated and partially melted, is a respiratory hazard for mammals and *is not to be used* for insect control. Our natural grade does not pose a respiratory hazard and is the right type to use for insect control.

*8821: 1#/$6.00; 8822: 4#/$10.00; 8823: 50#/$30.00*

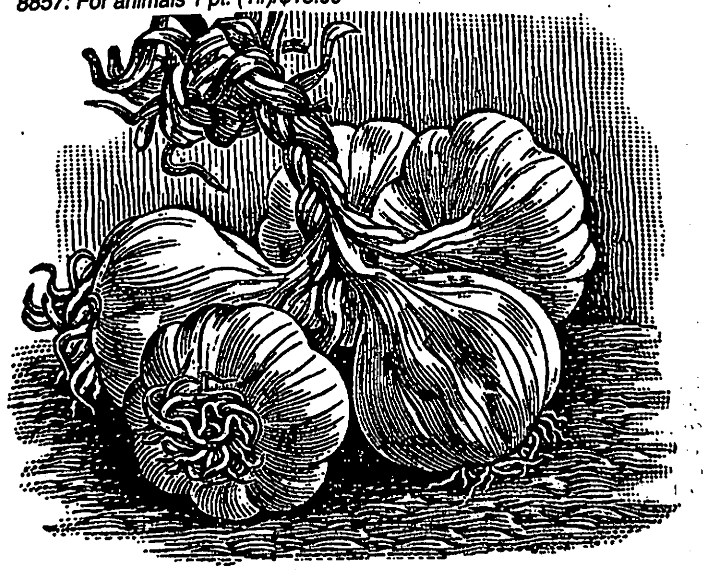
**Surround™ WP Crop Protectant** forms a particle film which coats the surface of leaves and fruits, creating a barrier which acts as a broad spectrum crop protectant, reducing damage from various insects, mites and disease-carrying pests. Recommended for controlling plum curculio, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, thrips and other maleficial insects on fruit crops and field crops, effective against cucumber beetles on cucurbits. 95% Kaolin clay, Surround's layer of white particles creates an unfamiliar environment for the attacking insects, prevents them from recognizing their target, and, if they land, the particles rub off on them causing irritation and excessive grooming. The white surface also reflects sunlight, preventing sunburn and heat damage. Michael Phillips at Lost Nation Orchard estimates that one 25 lb bag is sufficient to treat 10 trees for one season. Recommended amounts are 25lbs/50 gal of water for concentrated use; 25lbs/100 gal of water for diluted spray, ½ lb/gal of water in hand and backpack sprayers. Apply every 7-10 days or as the film weathers. For more information and literature, call the manufacturer, Engelhard Corp, at 877-240-0421 or visit their website, www.engelhard.com. OMRI approved. NEW!

*8831: 25#/$30.00; 8832: 10+/$25.50 each*

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

**Hot Pepper Wax** repellent comes in two formulations for an all-natural way to control insects or animals. Capsaicin, the "hot" in hot peppers, is the active ingredient; mixed with waxes it sticks to the surface of plants and rubs off on insects like thrips, leafhoppers, whiteflies and aphids as they attempt to feed, causing irritation and discouragement. Animals who nibble on coated plants get a mouthful of heat, deterring them from further grazing. Effective on deer, squirrels, rabbits, woodchucks, even cats and dogs. The waxes in the spray hold the hot pepper to plants for up to 21 days and are not washed off by rain. Does not affect the taste of fruits and vegetables. Spray once a week until a level of control is achieved and every two weeks thereafter. Concentrated, mix 8 tablespoons/gal of water.

*8856: For insects 1 pt. (1#)/$13.00*
*8857: For animals 1 pt. (1#)/$13.00*



**Garlic Barrier** 100% garlic juice—just mix with water and spray to repel insects. An application when the cabbage moths appeared kept our broccoli stir-fries truly vegetarian. Several studies have suggested that garlic oil has fungicidal properties. One warning: this stuff stinks, is best mixed outdoors. The odor doesn't last and the taste of the vegetables is not affected. One pint covers 40,000 sq ft. Gallon is more concentrated and covers 20 acres.

*8861: 1 pt. (1#)/$7.50; 8862: 1 qt. (2#)/$15.00*
*8863: 1 gal. (9#)/$75.00*

**Crocker's Fish Oil** A dormant oil and spreader-sticker rich in nutrients and enhancers. It increases the absorption of foliar nutrients. Spraying with a mixture of garlic barrier and fish oil improves storage quality in onions; sprayed on garlic, the mixture controls thrips. Oregon orchardists have increased production using Crocker's Fish Oil as a dormant spray. Approved for use by Oregon Tilth.

*8865: 1 gal. (9#)/$18.00; 8866: 5 gal. (50#)/$75.00*

**Nu-Film 17** Non-petroleum, non-fish-oil spreader-sticker derived from pine resin is non-toxic to people and animals. Use with Bt spays and other pest control agents to increase their effectiveness. Spreads evenly over plant surfaces encapsulating the pesticides in an elastic film, protecting them from ultraviolet degradation and from washing off, while it releases them slowly as the film weathers. On the OMRI list as a restricted agent, so check with your local certification board. Approved for organic use in Maine. **NEW!**

*8871: (9#)/$45.00*

**Safer's Insecticidal Soap** Biodegradable contact insecticide effectively controls mites, aphids, earwigs, lace bugs, leafhoppers, mealybugs, scales, spider mites, thrips, tent caterpillars and whiteflies. Fatty acids penetrate insect's soft outer membrane and disrupt normal functions. Mix the concentrate with alcohol to increase penetration. Hard water can reduce soap's effectiveness. Use 2 oz concentrate/gal water.

*8876: 1 quart (2#)/$17.50*
*8877: 1 gal. (9#)/$42.50*

**Milky Spore** We have Japanese Beetles and I want to get rid of them. Many years of picking them off the rose petals, filazels, grape leaves, hollyhocks and evening primroses doesn't seem to have made a dent. The only way we get to enjoy our white rugosa roses is to stand over them as a bloom opens and remove the voracious little beasts who appear on the petals instantly. Talking to some customers convinced me to go with Milky Spore. They said it took several years, but they are seeing results. One application is said to be sufficient. Apply one teaspoon every 4' in 4' rows throughout the infested area.

*8881: 10 oz. (1#)/$25.00; 8882: 40 oz. (3#)/$75.00*

**DiPel** *Bt* subsp. *kurstaki* is the active ingredient in this mixable powder. Effective on cabbage worm, cabbage looper, larvae of codling, diamondback and gypsy moths; spruce budworm and tomato hornworm. Apply in a solution with Crocker's Fish Oil (**#8865-8866**) spreader-sticker for better wetting and adhesion.

**Garden strength wettable powder** Approx 4,320 IU/mg.

*8901: 4 oz. (1#)/$8.50*

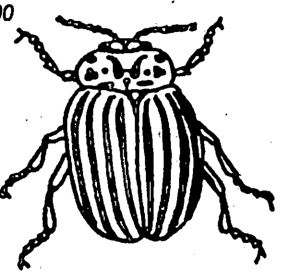
**Dry Flowable wettable powder** Commercial strength, approx 32,000 IU/mg. *8902: 1#/$21.50*

**Dipel 150 Garden strength** Ready to use—apply dust directly over the plants; do not mix with water.

*8903: 4#/$10.00*

**Thuricide** Liquid Bt for control of cabbage looper, cabbage worm, corn borer, tomato fruitworm and tomato hornworn. *Bt* subsp. *kurstaki* with a potency of 4000 IU/mg. Use 2-4 teaspoons/gal.

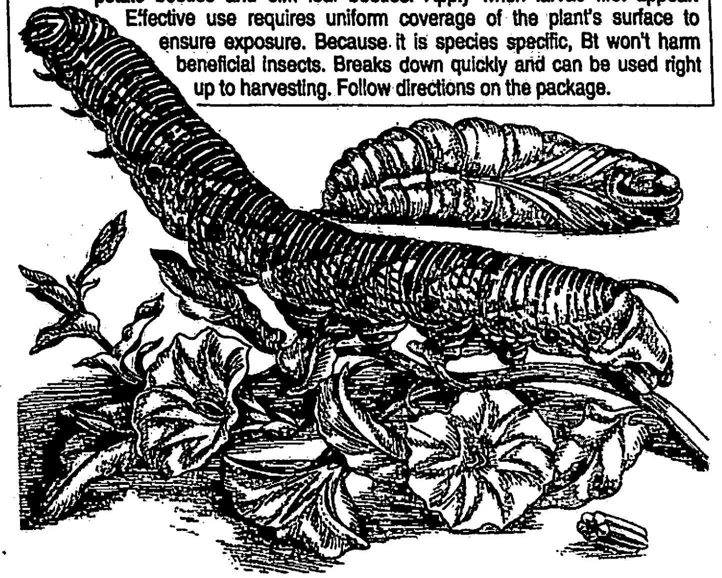
*8906: 8 oz. (1#)/$9.00; 8907: 1 pt. (1#)/$16.00*



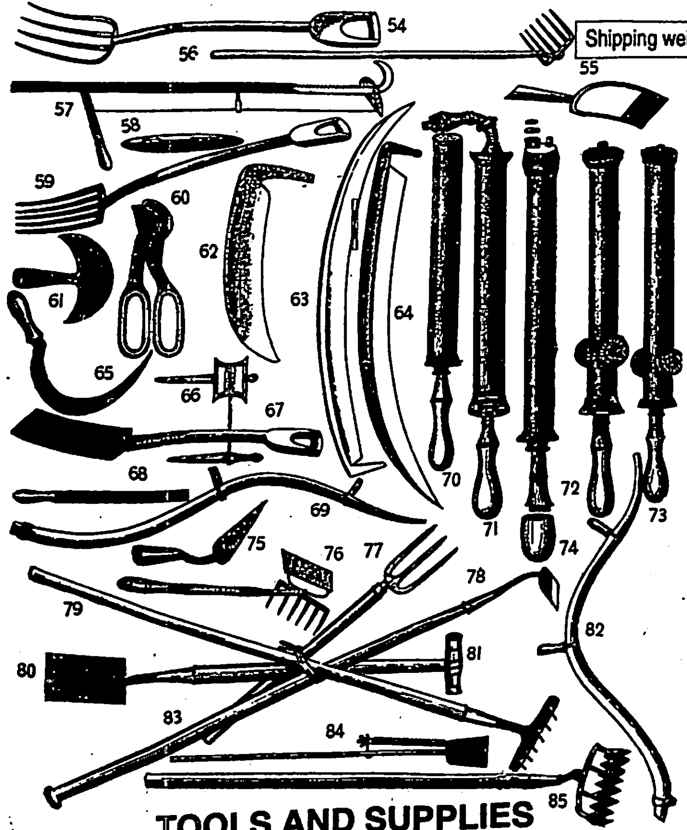
**Novador** *Bt* subsp. *tenebrionis* The only non-genetically engineered Bt for Colorado Potato Beetles. The application rate is 1½ oz/gal water. For gardens, the Bonide Company is now repackaging Novador in 8 oz and pint containers as **Colorado Potato Beetle Beater.** For larger farms we have Novador in 2½ gallon jugs. Application rates vary from 1-4 qts/acre depending on the size of the larval population.

*8911: 8 oz. (1#)/$12.50*
*8912: 1 pt. (1#)/$20.00*
*8913: 2½ gal. (22#)/$80.00*

***Bacillus thuringiensis*, better known as Bt**, is a biological insect control. Bt bacteria produce endotoxins (toxic proteins) which attack the digestive systems of insect larvae. Leaf-eating larvae and caterpillars ingest the protein which dissolves their intestinal walls and paralyzes their digestive systems. They stop feeding soon after ingestion and die within 2-3 days. Different varieties of Bt attack different insect species. *Bt* subspecies *kurstaki* is effective against cabbage worms, leaf-eating caterpillars and hornworms. *Bt* subs. *tenebrionis* is effective against Colorado potato beetles and elm leaf beetles. Apply when larvae first appear. Effective use requires uniform coverage of the plant's surface to ensure exposure. Because it is species specific, Bt won't harm beneficial insects. Breaks down quickly and can be used right up to harvesting. Follow directions on the package.



Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).



# TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

We have trialed these items and use many regularly. Each has met our strict criteria for price, quality and durability. Many are the result of customer requests. We welcome your suggestions for further additions.

## Seed-Starting Supplies

**Cedar Seedling Boxes** Made in Maine from native cedar. These 6x9x3" seed-starting boxes offer a durable reusable alternative to Kord Paks for starting small lots of seedlings. Package of 5 boxes. Easy assembly, nails and instructions included.
*9001: Pkg of 5 (1#)/$7.50*

**Cedar Plant Tray** Maine-made from native cedar. 11x22x2¾" durable reuseable tray is a great alternative to plastic. Easy assembly, nails and instructions included.
*9002: (1#)/$5.50*

**Pot Maker** Recycle your Sunday paper into an alternative to peat pots with this handy wooden gadget. Simple to use: Wrap a strip of paper 3" wide and 9" long around the core, press, twist, and you have an instant paper pot that will hold up until you are ready to transplant.
*9004: (1#)/$12.50*

**Kord Paks** Made of recycled cardboard fiber, these handy planters breathe much like clay pots. Now available in two sizes: regular 6¾x5¼ x2¾" so that 6 nest in a 1020 Tray and NEW! larger 12x[illegible]".
*9005: 6 regular (1#)/$2.00; 9006: 100 regular (5#)/$24.00*
*9007: 500 regular (35#)/$90.00*
*9008: 5 large (5#)/$5.00; 9009: 100 large (40#)/$80.00*

**Jiffy Pots** Eliminate transplant shock! Peat Jiffy Pots can be put directly in the ground without disturbing seedlings. We stock four sizes.

**2" Round** Convenient for small seedlings and for folks with limited space.
*9010: 50 (1#)/$3.00; 9011: 4000 (35#)/$155.00*

**3" Round** Good for tomatoes, brassicas and melons.
*9012: 50 (1#)/$4.50; 9013: 1500 (35#)/$100.00*

**4" Round** For squashes and other late season plants.
*9014: 50 (1#)/$6.00; 9015: 1000 (35#)/$100.00*

**3" Square** Can be more tightly packed than round pots. Saves space and conserves moisture.
*9016: 36 (1#)/$4.50; 9017: 1000 (35#)/$85.00*

**Plug Flats** Available in 3 sizes: 38, 50 or 98 round cells. Also known as Pro Trays. Fit into standard 1020 Trays for easy handling in the greenhouse. Made of lightweight black plastic with bottom drain holes.

| | Cells | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9020-9021 | 38 | 2.19" | 2.31" |
| 9022-9023 | 50 | 1.88" | 2.31" |
| 9024-9025 | 98 | 1.38" | 1.50" |

*9020, 9022, 9024: 3 (1#)/$4.00*
*9021, 9023, 9025: 100 (30#) $70.00*

**A successful recipe for soil block mix** (with thanks to Eliot Coleman): Mix 2 10-qt. buckets peat or Peat Free with 1/2 cup of lime and 2 cups of azomite. Add 2 buckets of sand, 2 more buckets of peat, 1 cup of rock phosphate, 1 cup of greensand, 1 cup of bloodmeal and 1 more cup of azomite. Mix well. Add 1 bucket of compost and 1 bucket of soil and mix again. Add water until the mixture is spongy but not soggy and start making blocks.

### "1020" Plant Trays and Domes

**Plant Trays** Plastic trays with drain holes, used to start seedlings in the greenhouse. 10½x21x2¼" and hold at least 18 3" jiffy pots. When the pots are damp we cram in several more.
*9026: 3 (1#)/$3.50; 9027: 100 (30#)/$67.00*

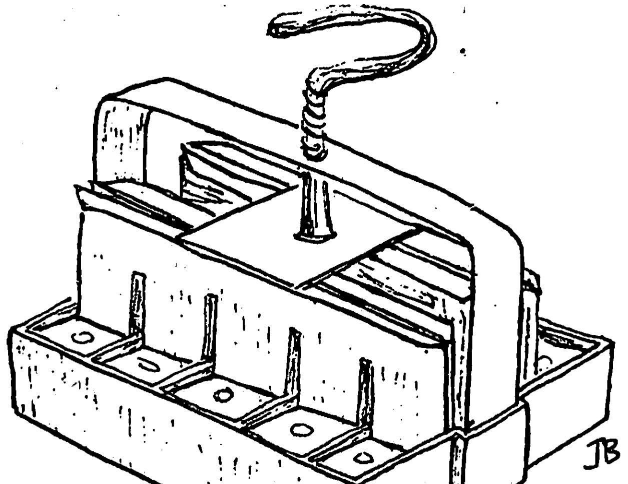
**Domes** Fit over 1020 Trays to create a miniature greenhouse for seedlings. Keep soil from drying out, speed germination, and ensure good early growth.
*9028: 3 (1#)/$7.00; 9029: 50 (30#)/$90.00*

**Heavy Duty Plant Tray** These sturdy 11x22x2¾" plastic trays will last for years and are strong enough to hold 50 2" soil blocks without strain. Good for windowsills because they have no drain holes. Store out of sunlight when not in use; will fade and weaken if left in the sun over the summer.
*9030: 1 (1#)/$6.50; 9031: 10 (10#)/$60.00*

**Heavy Duty Dome** Sturdy domes from the supplier of our heavy-duty plant trays. Will last for years with reasonable care.
*9032: 1 (1#)/$3.00; 9033: 10 (10#)/$25.00*

**Heavy Duty Plant Tray & Dome Combo**
*9034: 1 (2#)/$9.00; 9035: 10.(20#)/$85.00*

**Seed Tray Heater** Chrome steel frame holds seedling trays above the heating element which plugs directly into a regular 110 volt outlet. Raises soil temperature 10-15° and speeds germination and growth. Two sizes.
*9036: 15¼x21" (10#)/$47.50; 9037: 17x38" (15#)/$80.00*



### Ladbrooke Soil Blockers

The genuine article, made in England by Ladbrooke Ltd. There are many imitations on the market that can save you a few dollars, but the quality is not as good. The soil block system allows for easy transplanting and eliminates root spiraling.

**Mini 4 Blocker** Makes four 2" soil blocks in one stroke.
*9041: (1#)/$30.00*

**Micro 20 Blocker** Makes 20 blocks per stroke in a 3x4" area. Use when your space is limited or when you want a large number of transplants. Micro-blocks are easier to warm, speeding germination. Can be inserted into 2" soil blocks to continue seedling growth.
*9042: (1#)/$25.00*

**Inserts** Square plastic inserts which can be installed into the 2" soil blocks to make the blocks ready to receive micro-blocks. Pry out the plastic nipple and screw in the inserts.
*9043: Pkg of four with hardware (1#)/$6.00*

**Maxi 1 Blocker** Makes one 4" block per stroke. Each block has a cube-shaped depression in the top to accomodate 2" blocks. Allows seedlings going out late to continue root growth and development. Especially good for tomatoes and peppers.
*9044: (3#)/$105.00*

**Multi 12 Floor Blocker** Makes 12 2" blocks at one time. Very helpful for large production. Long handle means no stoop work.
*9045: (10#)/$180.00*

**Multi 20 Floor Blocker** Makes 20 1½" blocks at one time. Great space-saver for starting lettuce and tender greens.
*9046: (10#)/$180.00*

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## Potting Soil

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

For purposes of comparison, 1 cu ft equals 25.73 qts.

**Komplete Potting Mix** (.2-1-.4, 1% Ca) A combination of humus-type peat and 20% compost. Uncompressed and ready to use, easy to handle, to start seeds in, and to keep moist. Screened at ½". Some applications may need lightening materials. Slightly acidic. Maine made; 2001 is the last year that this formulation is MOFGA approved.
*9051: 10 qt. (12#)/$5.00; 9052: 30qt. (35#)/$8.00*
*9053: 10+/$7.50each*

**Komplete Light Potting Mix** Living Acres creates a lighter potting mix by using sphagnum peat instead of humus peat and adding some perlite. Same 20% compost content as regular Komplete. Use if you want a more airy mix with less tendency to crust over. Maine made; 2001 is the last year that this formulation is MOFGA approved.
*9054: 10 qt.(10#)/$5.00; 9055: 60 qt. (50#)/$15.00*
*9056: 10+/$14.00each*

**Komplete NP Mix** Similar to Lite mix but without monocalcium phosphate and with blood meal added. Maine made, formulated to meet the incoming organic standards.
*9058: 50 qt.(50#)/$15.00; 9059: 10+/$14.00each*

**Vermont Compost Potting Soil** Blended from mature compost, blond sphagnum, rock phosphate, gypsum, blood meal, crushed granite and vermiculite, these potting soils contain enough nutrients to carry most vegetable and flower starts to transplant without additional fertilizers. In our unscientific windowsill test, crimson clover germinated well in Fort Lite and grew vigorously until we stopped watering when, oddly, it died. Earned the highest rating in last year's MOFGA trials of six potting soils. Both formulations are certifiable for organic growers. NEW!

**Fort V** Widely used by growers who make soil blocks. Has good water retention and a long-lasting nutrient supply from the high proportion of compost in the mix.
*9061: 20 quarts (20#)/$10.00; 9062: 60quarts (60#)/$19.00*
*9063: 10+/$17.50each*

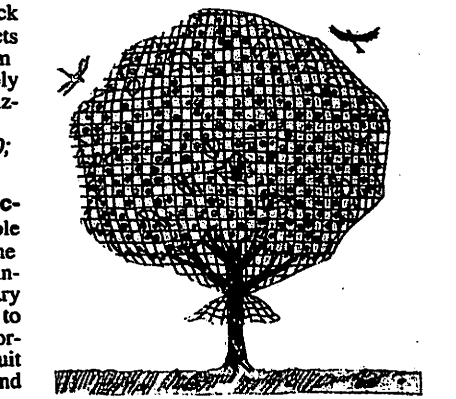
**Fort Lite** Made with the ingredients above except contains perlite, less vermiculite and no granite. Recommended for cell-tray seedlings. Warms more quickly and drains better than Fort V. Might need additional fertilizing toward end of seedlings' growing time.
*9064: 20 quarts (17#)/$10.00*
*9065: 60quarts (50#)/$19.00*
*9066: 10+/$17.50*

**Moisture Magnets (formerly called Peat Free)** Organic, biodegradable and environmentally sound substitute for peat moss. Compressed brick of coconut fibers (coir) that swells to eight or nine times its original size when placed in hot water. The fibers are quite short, but have excellent moisture retention capacity. Use in potting mixes or to add organic matter to your soil. Improves aeration and nutrient retention. Easy to store and ship. Peat Free has been commended by the Wildlife Conservation Society as ecologically sustainable and supporting good conservation. Three bricks make the equivalent of 1 cu ft of peat moss. Now available in NEW! larger blocks, which are 18x21x6" and expand to 5 cu ft of material.
*9071: Pkg of 3. bricks (5#)/$7.00*
*9072: 1 large block (25#)/$20.00*

## Garden & Orchard Fabrics

**Trellis Plus** 7" reach-through mesh with a strand strength of 60 lb. for tomatoes, climbing beans, peas, cucumbers and luffas. Weave a strand of fence wire through the top for extra support. Will last for many years if you can avoid "the tangles"!
*9075: 5x30' (0#)/$7.00; 9076: 5x120' (1#)/$20.00*

**Orchard Netting** ¾" black mesh nylon netting protects your fruit or berries from birds, deer and possibly coons. Available in two sizes, 7x20' and 14x14'.
*9077: 7x20'(1#)/$6.50;*
*9078: 14x14' (1#)/$6.50*



**Deer-X Protective Fencing** Strong and durable 7x100' black polypropylene ¾" mesh (featuring UV inhibitors) used as temporary and affordable fencing to protect gardens, shrubs, ornamental plantings, and fruit crops from deer, birds, and other pests. Also used to prevent soil erosion and snow damage.
*9079: 7x100' (1#)/$18.50*

**Yard-Tek Weedshield Fabric** Sturdy bonded polypropylene weed barrier for use in landscaping. Light at 1.25 oz/sq yd, allows water and air to pass through but smothers unwanted growth and retains soil moisture. We offer 3x25' and 3x100' but can special order other sizes; call for information.
*9080: 3x25' (1#)/$7.00; 9081: 3x100' (3#)/$16.00*

**Yard-Tek Pro** Heavy-duty weed-suppressing barrier for landscaping, strong enough to stand up to quack grass and other garden invaders while it permits moisture and air to penetrate. Thermally bonded, stiff like new blue jeans, 3.5 oz/sq yd. 3x100', other sizes available.
*9082: 3x100' (6#)/$60.00*

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

## Season Extenders

**Embossed Black Plastic Mulch** Eliminates pressure from weed competition and increases soil temperatures. Put down a few weeks before planting to allow the soil to soak up some heat. Embossed texture increases strength and minimizes tearing. Not very aesthetic but gets the job done. 1.25 mil. 4' wide.
*9091: 4x50' (1#)/$5.00; 9092: 4x250' (5#)/$23.50*
*9093: 4x2400' (40#)/$135.00*

**IRT 100 Mulch** Has the weed-suppressing qualities of black plastic and lets infra-red light through to warm the soil beneath. For northern growers, IRT adds days to the growing season at both ends. Recommended for longer season crops and earlier ripening of late summer crops. 1.0 mil. 4' wide.
*9096: 4x50' (1#)/$5.00; 9097: 4x250' (5#)/$23.50*
*9098: 4x2400' (40#)/$130.00*

**Pro-17 Row Cover** Spunbonded polypropylene row cover, 0.5oz/sq yd. We prefer it to Reemay for its soft texture, flexiblity and resilience. Light enough to float on top of plants, but sturdy enough to provide protection against wind and bugs. It resisted abrasion from the thistly artichoke flower and the pouncing of the kitten on the pepper plants. Transmits air, water and 85% of sunlight. Provides 4° of frost protection. Available in three widths. UV stabilized for extra durability. Last year we apparently received some bad 6' wide fabric from the manufacturer. If your Pro-17 fell apart when you spread it, contact us for a replacement or a refund.
*9101: 83"x50' (3#)/$9.50; 9102: 83"x250' (10#)/$35.00*
*9103: 83"x1000' (35#)/$125.00; 9104: 83"x2000' (60#)/$250.00*
*9106: 10x50' (3#)/$13.00; 9107: 10x250' (10#)/$60.00*
*9108: 10x1000' (50#)/$195.00*

**Elmer Plantex-C** An unbleached hand-picked-cotton row cover, compostable, yet will give several years use with proper care. Similar in weight and weave to cheesecloth, it provides a few degrees of frost protection, keeps insects from the plants and slows evaporation, decreasing the need for irrigation. Does not overheat plants in severe (ha-ha) warm spells. An ecological alternative to spunbonded oil-based products. When the cloth becomes more holes than whole, just add to your compost pile and start the cycle anew. Light enough to be used without support except in very wet conditions. The material catches on the ground and grass to hold itself in place. For extra anchoring, we recommend wire staples (#9127) because covering the edges with rocks, boards or soil will shorten the life of the material. The edges are treated with sunflower oil to prevent premature rotting. Available in 5x30' introductory pack (edges are not treated), 5x300', 7x100', 7x300', 11x100'.
*9110: 5x30' (1#)/$17.50*
*9111: 5x300' (15#)/$110.00*
*9112: 7x100' (10#)/$50.00*
*9113: 7x300' (30#)/$150.00*
*9114: 11x100' (30#)/$80.00*

**Typar** Spunbonded polypropylene is very durable, yet will still let in light and water. Provides deer protection for over-wintered crops. Used commercially as a winter row cover for strawberries. Our experience suggests a useful life of two to three years and 3 or 4° of frost protection. 1.25oz/ sq yd.
*9116: 15x50' (5#)/$40.00*
*9117: 15x100' (10#)/$80.00*

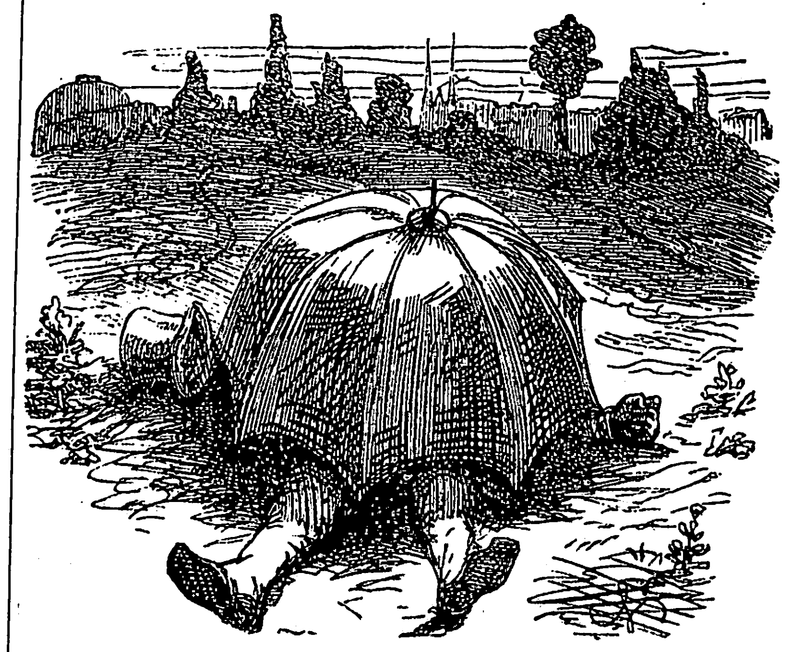
**Clear Slitted Plastic Row Cover** Applied over wire hoops to form small tunnels, creating a greenhouse environment to promote the growth of heat-loving plants. Self-venting on hot days. Offers a few degrees of frost protection. Can be reused with care. 1.1 mil. 6' wide.
*9121: 6x50' (2#)/$8.50*
*9122: 6x250' (10#)/$40.00*
*9123: 6x1000' (40#)/$105.00*

**Galvanized Wire Hoops** For building tunnels with Pro-17, slitted plastic or other row covers. Most effective if spaced every 5'. 10 gauge wire, 76" long.
*9125: 20 (15#)/$22.00*
*9126: 100 (40#)/$75.00*

**Staples** The garden is full of rocks except when you need one to anchor the row cover. 6" galvanized wire staples neatly hold down landscape fabrics of all kinds.
*9127: 25 (1#)/$2.50*
*9128: 100 (4#)/$9.00*
*9129: 1000 (50#)/$70.00*

**Wall o' Water** Season extender for individual plants. Offers protection to 16°. Surrounds plant with plastic teepee 18" high, 18" across. Holds 3 gallons of water which absorb heat during day and release it at night to moderate temperature extremes. Put out two weeks ahead of transplants to warm soil.
*9130: 3 (2#)/$8.00*
*9131: 36 (24#)/$75.00*

**Repair Kit** Extend the life of your Wall o' Water.
*9132: (0#)/$1.25*



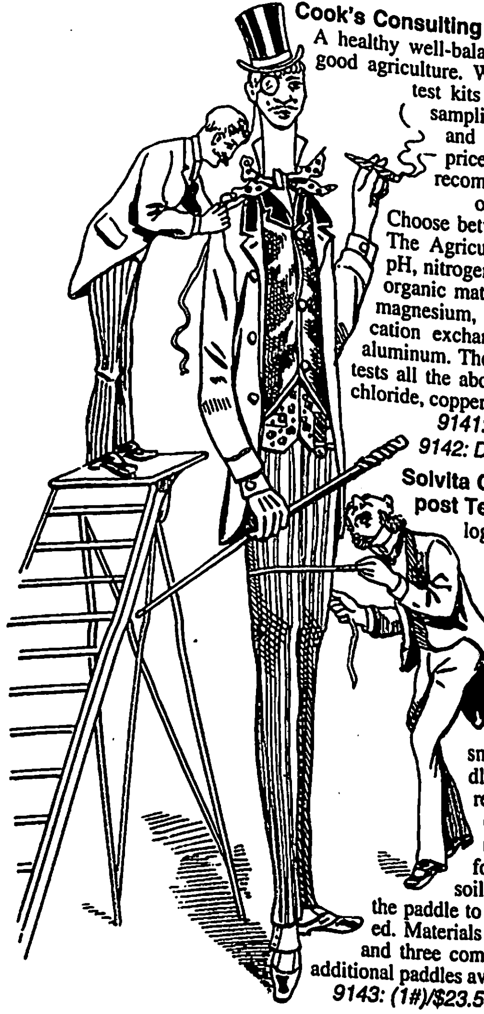
**Greenhouse Umbrella** A clear plastic plant shelter with an uncanny resemblance to the mod plastic umbrellas of '60s London and Carnaby St. In fact it is a sturdy portable greenhouse 42" high by 40" across built on an umbrella frame so that it collapses for easy storage. Umbrella "handle" is a spike which stabs well into the ground. Ours is getting tattered after its third full season of use, but we plan to use it again because heat-loving plants like eggplant thrive under it.
*9135: each (2#)/$13.50; 9136: 5 (10#)/$57.50*

**Univent Automated Window Opener** Heat-sensitive arm opens to a maximum of 18" at 86°F. Will lift cold frame lights weighing up to 15 lbs. Use two for heavier windows. Store indoors in winter.
*9137: each (2#)/$47.50*

**Replacement cylinder** for opener-arms now available.
*9138: (1#)/$25.00*

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

## Taking Measure



**Cook's Consulting Soil Testing Services** A healthy well-balanced soil is the heart of good agriculture. We offer two mail-in soil test kits containing directions for sampling, a bag for the sample, and a mailing envelope. Our price includes analysis and recommendations for making organic soil improvements. Choose between two extensive tests. The Agricultural Soils Kit tests for pH, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter, soil texture, calcium, magnesium, sulfate, base saturation, cation exchange capacity (CEC) and aluminum. The Deluxe Agricultural Kit tests all the above and manganese, iron, chloride, copper, and zinc.
*9141: Soil Test (0#)/$17.00*
*9142: Deluxe Test (0#)/$25.00*

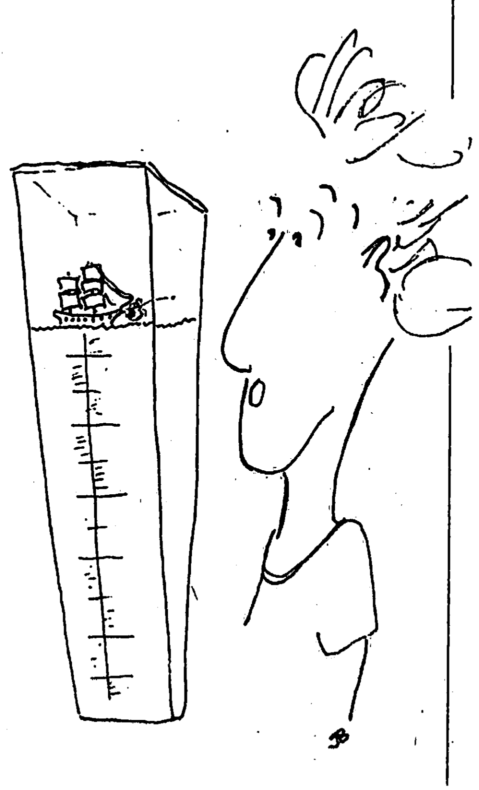
**Solvita Garden Soil and Compost Test Kit** Measures the biological activity of your soil or compost. The tests measure $CO_2$ respiration, an indication of the presence of organic humus in the soil and of healthy and mature compost. Enclose a soil or compost sample in a small jar along with a paddle containing a gel which responds to the presence of $CO_2$. After waiting the alloted time (4 hours for compost, 24 hours for soil), compare the color of the paddle to the color charts provided. Materials sufficient for three soil and three compost tests are enclosed; additional paddles available. **NEW!**
*9143: (1#)/$23.50*

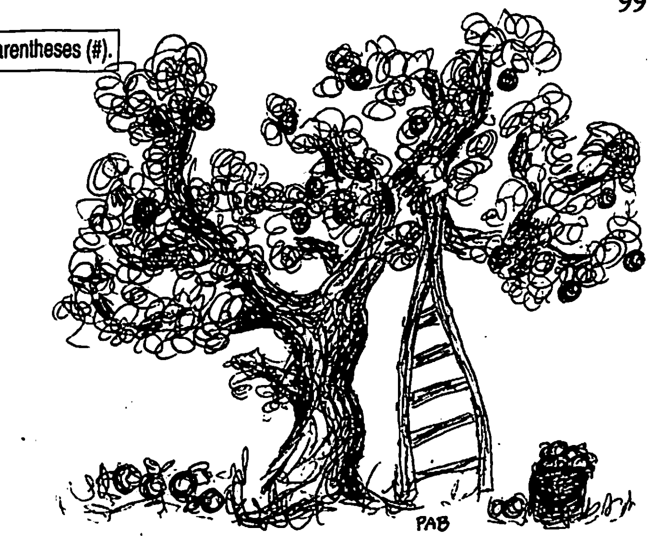
**Tru-Chek Rain Gauge** Accurate wedge measures up to 6" of rainfall in increments as fine as 0.01". Comes with hardware for mounting on a post.
*9145: (1#)/$6.50*

**Taylor Max-Min Thermometer** Records the high and low temperatures since the last setting. Especially useful for monitoring the greenhouse or for calculating degree days. Gives reliable data for bragging about temperature extremes. Easy-to-read scale measures from -40° to 130°.
*9146: (1#)/$21.00*

**Taylor Soil Thermometer** 5" stainless steel probe for monitoring soil temperatures at planting depth to gauge the optimum time for planting. Avoid damping-off and other temperature-related problems.
*9147: (1#)/$13.00*

**Reotemp Compost Thermometer** 20" stainless steel probe, this bimetal thermometer has a 2" dial registering from 0-200°. Virtually indestructible.
*9148: (1#)/$25.00*





## Orchard Tools & Supplies

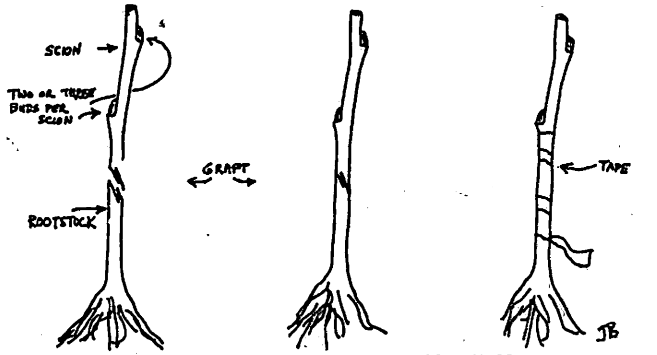
**Tree Guards** Spiral plastic guards to protect tree trunks from mice in the winter. Take them off during the growing season to discourage borers. 24" high. Use two or three guards for larger trees.
*9201: bundle of 3 (2#)/$4.00*

**SuperTube Tree Shelters** Individual polypropylene seamless tubular greenhouse and predator protection for any tree. Protects against weather exposure, drought, deer, rabbits, rodents, and machines, as well as acting as a mini-greenhouse to accelerate tree growth. 5' tubes remain on tree for 5-7 years, then biodegrade, leaving tree firmly established. Tree shelters will not protect against borers which attack apples and crabs. Instructions on how to protect against borers accompany each order of tree shelters.
*9202: bundle of 5 (15#)/$18.00*

**SuperTube Stake** A high quality 54" tall white oak stake, 1x1" with a sharpened point, for supporting SuperTube tree shelters.
*9203: bundle of 5 (10#)/$11.00*

**Limb Spreaders** Durable molded plastic spreaders help establish optimal crotch angles on young tree branches, encouraging stronger, healthier tree structure. Assorted sizes, between 5-18".
*9204: bundle of 12 (1#)/$5.25*

**Treekote** A black asphalt graft dressing emulsion. Dries quickly. Used extensively and successfully with any kind of grafting. We do not recommend painting tree wounds with any compounds. 16 oz. container with screw-on lid and attached brush applicator.
*9205: (1#)/$6.00*

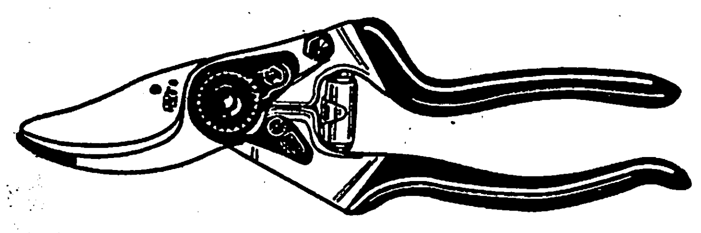


**Grafting & Budding Tape** ½" parafilm tape, 90' roll. Very stretchy tape holds graft union firmly together. We've discontinued PVC tape in favor of parafilm, a low-molecular-weight polyethylene product. Unlike PVC, parafilm is relatively benign in the environment. It also does not need to be cut off the tree because it decomposes and falls off on its own in one or two months. **NEW!**
*9206: (1#)/$3.50*

**Apple Bags** Grow perfect fruit with no sprays at all! Slip the 7x5½" bag over a tiny fruit soon after petal fall and twist tie it to the attached branch. Remove bags in late summer to "color up" your fruit, otherwise it will be whitish-yellow. You may have to battle squirrels who detect the appealing specimen within. Made of rugged paper with an inner glassine sleeve, the bags will last for months. **NEW!**
*9207: 25 (2#)/$5.00*

**Victorinox Folding Grafting Knife** An all-purpose strong knife, good for grafting or light pruning. 2¼" stainless steel blade folds into 3½" standard alloy-lined black nylon handle.
*9210: (1#)/$14.00*

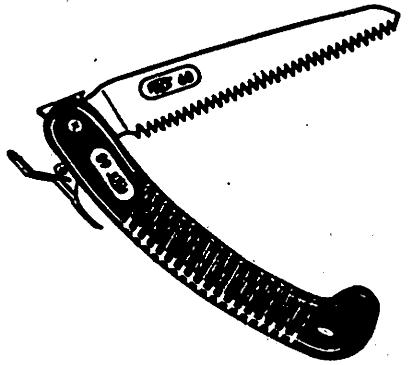
**Felco Tools** imported from Jura, Switzerland, set the standard for professional quality, precision and durability. Made with high quality steel and forged metal alloys, they feature extensively researched ergonomical designs so they work well and last a lifetime. Easy to maintain or replace parts. We can special-order replacement parts for any Felco products.



**Felco #8 or #9 Pruners** The best handpruners: heavy-duty and lightweight with improved cut blade and handles. Blade repositioned for better use of lever action. Replaceable blades with sap groove and soft wire cutter. Easy to adjust and sharpen. Right-handed #8, left-handed #9.
*9212: #8 (2#)/$39.00; 9213: #9 (2#)/$39.00*

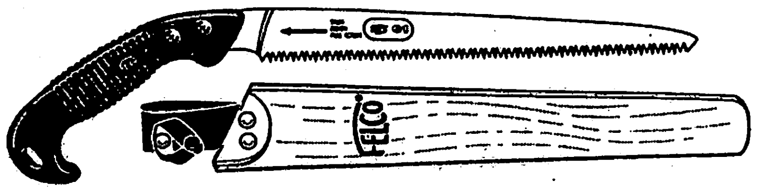
**Shear Case** for Felco pruners. Heavy leather case you can clip on over belt, waistband or pocket. Molds itself to the shape of your pruner.
*9214: (1#)/$7.00*

**Felco #90 Sharpening Stone** A 4" long triangular ceramic stone ideal for honing a fine edge on knives, pruners, loppers without disassembly. Instructions included.
*9215: (1#)/$10.00*



**Felco #60 Folding Saw** A Japanese pruning saw with a locking blade that folds into the handle. The patented design of the blade, thicker at the bottom and thinner at the top, prevents clogging and binding, since only the teeth come in contact with the wood. Works well in tight places and cuts branches up to 4" in diameter. Overall saw length, 14"; blade length, 6"; weight, 4.9 oz.
*9216: (1#)/$19.00*

**Felco #60 Replacement Blade** 6" steel blade for the folding saw.
*9217: (1#)/$11.50*

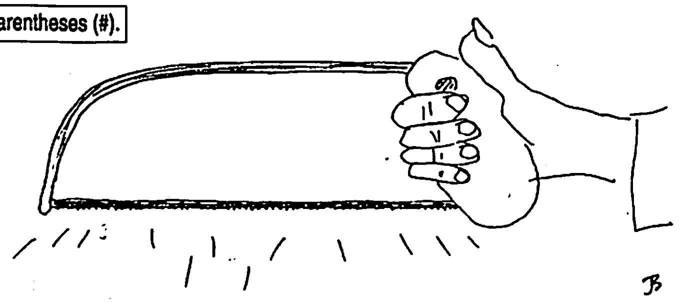


**Felco #61 Straight Pruning Saw** A larger, 12½" stationary pruning saw with well-designed, durable red plastic handle. Blade features the same patented Japanese design as the Felco #60 model, cuts on the pull stroke, as smoothly as if the wood were planed. Hard chrome plating prevents rust. Easily cuts 9-10" limb. Overall length, 19"; Weight, 8.2 oz.
*9218: (2#)/$29.00*

**Felco #61 Replacement Blade** 12½" hard chrome plated steel blade for Felco #61 saw.
*9219: (1#)/$19.50*

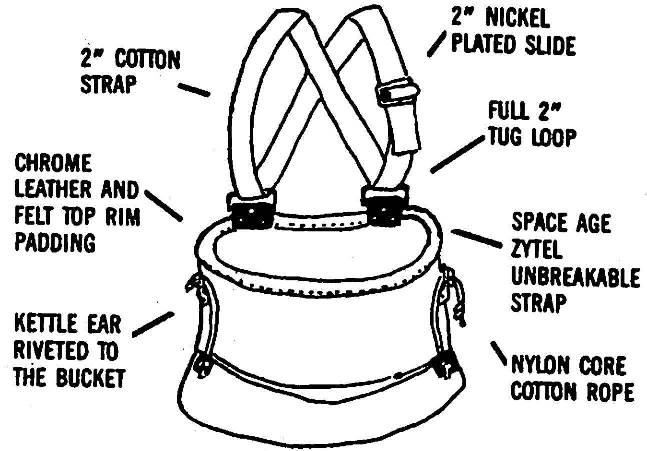
**Hardwood Sheath** For Felco #61 saw. Complete with leather belt loop and safety strap. Urethane coated.
*9220: (2#)/$12.50*

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).



**Wheeler Pruning Saw** A very versatile lightweight saw. Wooden handle, arched metal frame. 10 teeth/inch. Cuts cleanly, reduces binding; blades made in Maine. Blade length, 14"; total saw length, 16"; weight, 11.5 oz.
*9221: (2#)/$28.50*

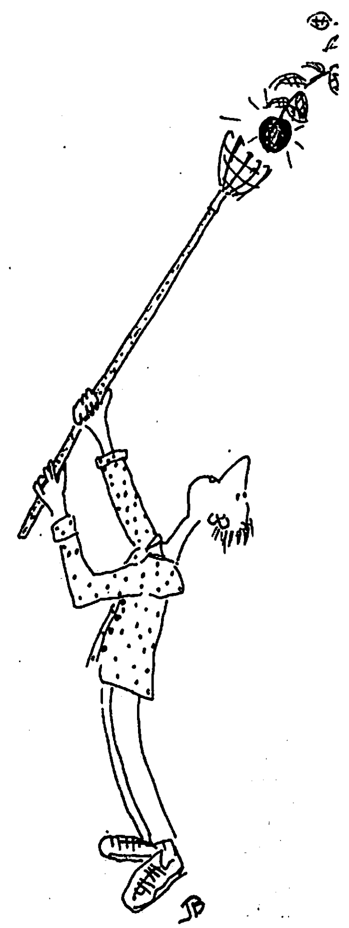
**Wheeler Pruning Saw Replacement Blade** Crafted by Arthur Harvey in Hartford, ME. A very smooth-cutting blade, 10 teeth/inch. No matter how good the blade is, it prunes only 50 full-size trees. Keep your saw in shape with spare blades.
*9222: (1#)/$5.00*

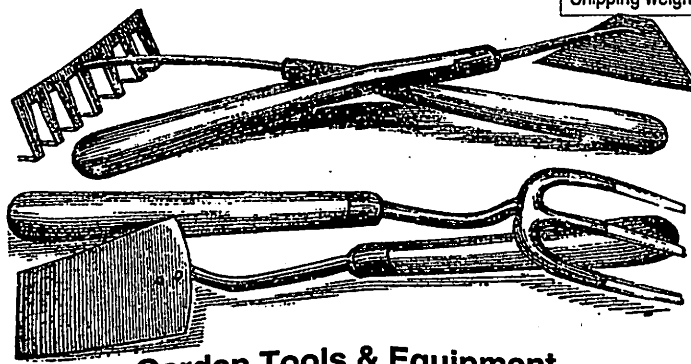

2" NICKEL PLATED SLIDE
2" COTTON STRAP
FULL 2" TUG LOOP
CHROME LEATHER AND FELT TOP RIM PADDING
SPACE AGE ZYTEL UNBREAKABLE STRAP
KETTLE EAR RIVETED TO THE BUCKET
NYLON CORE COTTON ROPE

**Apple Picking Bucket** A standard half-bushel bucket constructed of wire-reinforced galvanized steel, with a felt-padded leather top rim to reduce bruising and 2"-wide adjustable cotton shoulder straps that cross in back for support. Apron of heavy canvas releases for easy emptying.
*9230: (10#)/$42.00*

**Pole Fruit Harvester** A vinyl-coated steel wire basket for harvesting fruit without a ladder from trees up to 15' tall. Wire teeth rake fruit into basket. Foam cushion pad prevents bruising. Two pieces screw together to form an 89" handle, but we made our handle from a thin spruce sapling.
*9231: head only (5#)/$19.00;*
*9232: head and pole (10#)/ $34.00*

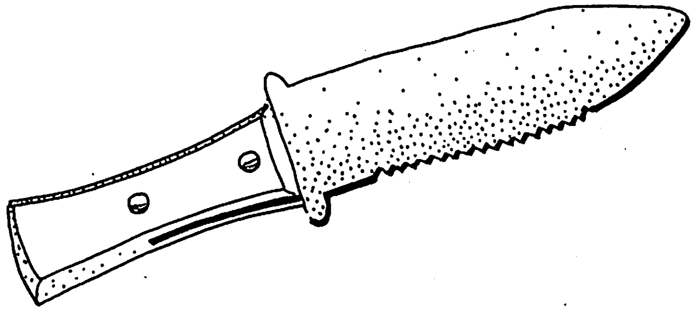
**Orchard Ladders**
Sturdy lightweight traditionally shaped wooden orchard ladders have wide bottoms for stability and narrow tops for easy handling and placement.
Contact the manufacturer directly:
Peter Baldwin
207-722-3654
baldwin@acadia.net



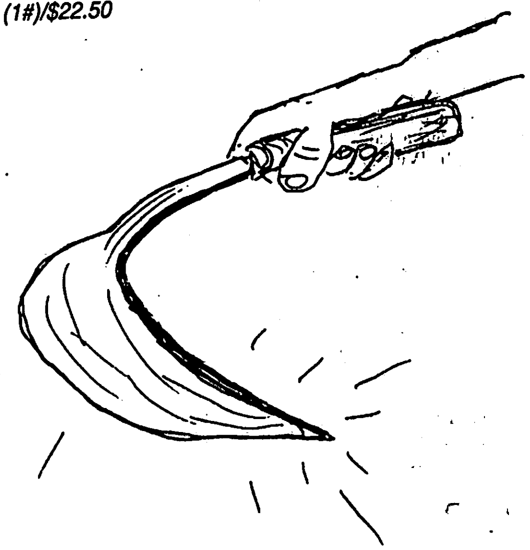


## Garden Tools & Equipment

**Widger** Indispensable for dividing and separating seedlings, digging them out of plug flats. Very handy for working with small plants in tight places. Alison says, "If your kitchen utensils keep turning up on your potting table, you need a widger." Stainless steel. 6½" long with a ¾" end and a ¼" end.
*9241: (0#)/$4.00*



**Weeding Knife** Someone using heavy equipment could bend this digging tool, but no amount of prying in the garden will. Thick concave steel blade with bevelled edges tapering to a point, one semi-sharp smooth edge and one serrated edge. The blade extends 2½" into the wooden handle to which it is securely riveted. Susan and David's favorite handtool, still in good condition after 9 years of hard use. Originally designed to extricate plants for bonsai from Japan's mountains, this is the perfect tool for prying out taprooted weeds and knocking soil from sods and weed clumps. Good for use as a narrow trowel, for general cultivating and sawing small roots or heavy stems. Not as sharp as a knife or a saw, but it gets the job done. Susan says, "When I go out into the garden, I put my weeding knife in one pocket and my pruners in the other and am equipped for most eventualities." Comes with a black vinyl sheath with a belt loop. 6½" blade, 11¾" long overall.
*9242: (1#)/$22.50*

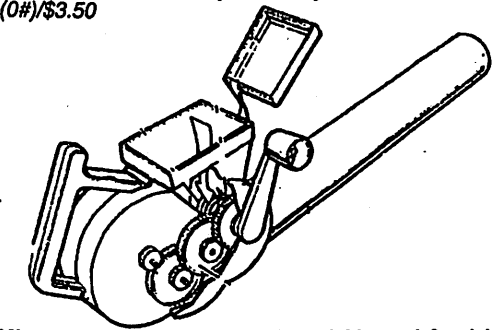


**EZ Digger** Everybody raves about this tool, especially John who keeps one in his back pocket whenever he's out in the orchard or playing in the garden. Every apprentice at Super Chilly Farm receives an EZ digger upon arrival. Unique plow-shaped design from Korea, where it is called Ho-Mi ('little ground spear') features a 7" long 3" wide convex blade tapering to a pointed end, which is great for removing deep roots and sod and for cultivating soil. The convex edge is used for light surface weeding and redistribution of soil. Makes cultivating around trees and in the garden a joy.
*9243: (1#)/$10.00*

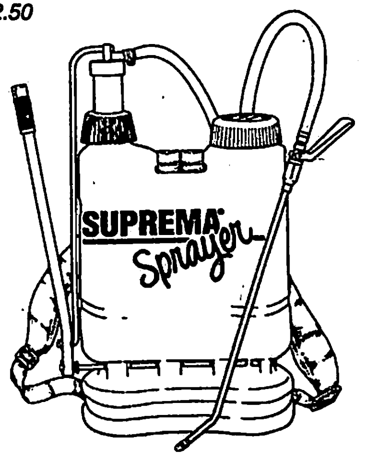
Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

**Soil Sieve Set** A 12" diameter stainless steel frame with 3 interchangeable screens, of 4, 5 and 10 mesh/inch. Use to prepare potting mix and seed beds, or to screen compost before adding it to the garden. Roberta took one look and said, "Oh! I would buy one of those. It would be very good for seed cleaning." The screens included would be good for beans, peas and larger seed and it could be modified to clean smaller seed as well.
*9244: (3#)/$20.00*

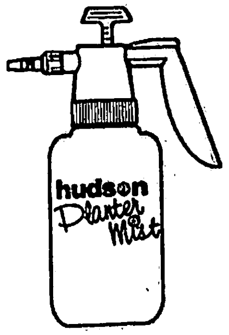
**Eco-Spout** Turns used plastic containers into watering cans. Adapter fits 1-gallon and half-gallon plastic jugs, and 2-liter soda bottles. The manufacturer promotes them with the slogan "Never throw away a plastic jug again!" Good idea, but even after buying an eco-spout or two, you'll still need to recycle. Comes with both a spout and sprinkler attachment which snap on to the adapter. Reuse, recycle and rejoice.
*9245: (0#)/$3.50*



**Dustin-Mizer** Dusting plants spreads insecticides and fungicides efficiently, leaving the coverage on the leaves, not absorbed into the plant. But spreading dust evenly can be a challenge. No longer. The Dustin-Mizer creates a high-volume stream of air, spreading dust evenly and thoroughly; the deflector shield allows one to reach under the plant and dust leaf undersides as well. High impact ABS plastic, holds up to 1 lb. Use with our sulfur dust, diatomaceous earth and other light powders.
*9250: (3#)/$32.50*

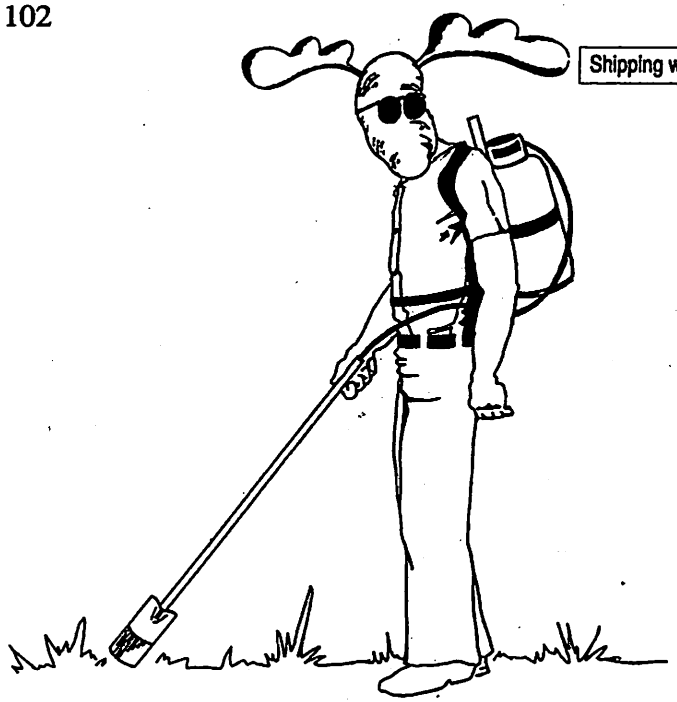


**Backpack Sprayer** Hudson's professional model for farm and small orchard has a 4-gallon capacity sturdy polypropylene tank and separate pressure tank. 5-year limited warranty. Padded non-absorbent carrying system with waist strap. Can be set up for either right- or left-hand use. Nickel-plated brass fittings and heavy-duty chemical-resistant hoses for long life and easy use. Now equipped with a removable controlled-flow valve to provide a steady spray at 14.5 psi for even economical application. Made in the USA.
*9251: (15#)/$115.00*



**Hand-held Sprayer** 3-gallon tank makes this Hudson top-of-the-line sprayer ideal for heavy use in a small farm setting. A few strokes build up working pressure and the occasional pump keeps the spray going. Now with a removable controlled-flow valve to provide a steady spray at 14.5 psi. Heavy-duty pressure-molded polyethylene tank is lightweight and extremely durable. 10-year limited warranty. Made in the USA.
*9252: (10#)/$55.00*

**Planter Mist** This 1.25-liter pump sprayer is an excellent choice for indoor or outdoor use. A few strokes of the pump build up enough pressure to mist your seedlings and still keep the cat off the table. We had a lot of fun testing this in the office and it held its pressure for days. Adjusts easily from a fine mist to a spray to a thin stream, and the nozzle unscrews for cleaning. The opening is large enough to fill easily and the body is sturdy polyethylene. Made in China.
*9253: (1#)/$10.00*



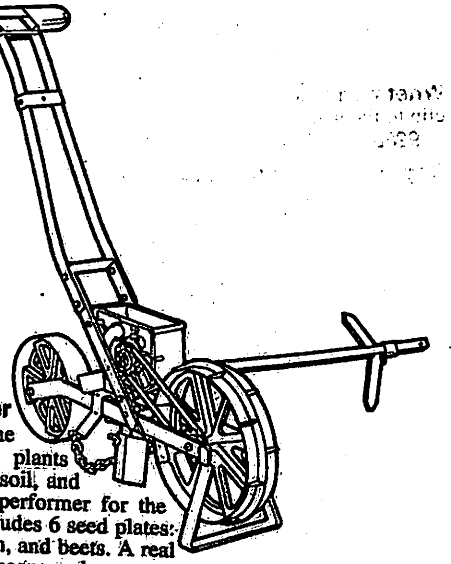
## Flame Weeders

Flame weeding has been popular in Europe for over 50 years and was used in this country in corn and cotton fields before the introduction of herbicides. A brief burst from the 2000° flame heats the sap in the cell walls causing them to burst and collapse; the plant wilts and dies a few days later. Especially effective on young annual and perennial weeds, repeated flamings of persistent weeds eventually so discourages them that they pull up roots and die. The flame can also be used for melting ice, burning out web worms and singeing the tops of meringues and crèmes brûlées.

**Backpack Weeder** Aluminum frame backpack comes with 3-gallon fuel cylinder, 10' hose, regulator, 33" wand rated at 400,000 BTU/hr.
*9260: Kit (20#)/$230.00*

**Weed Flamer Wand** If you don't plan on walking vast fields while flame-weeding, or if you already own a gas grill. The same 33" wand, 10' hose and regulator as the Backpack weeder to attach to your 3-gallon propane tank.*
*9261: (5#)/$75.00*

**Squeeze Valve** Adjustable valve allows you to set a minimal flow which increases as you squeeze the handle. Keep a pilot flame burning when moving from row to row. A good addition to either the backpack weeder or the wand.
*9263: (2#)/$40.00*

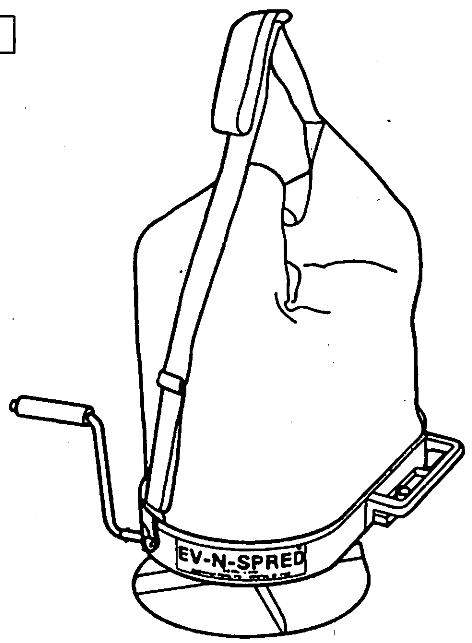


## Earthway

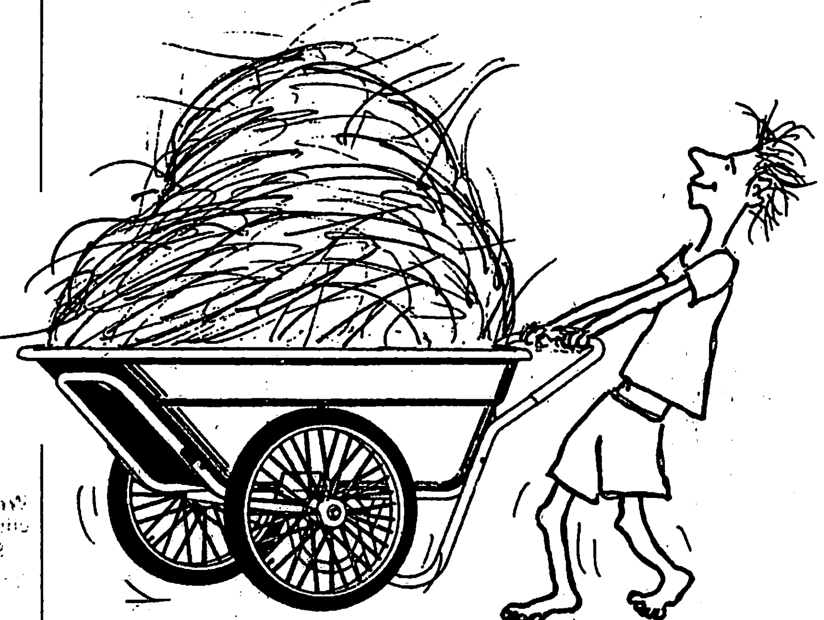
**Earthway Vegetable Seeder** In one continuous operation the seeder opens the soil, spaces, plants and covers the seed, packs the soil, and marks the next row. Reliable performer for the large garden or small farm. Includes 6 seed plates: carrots, beans, corn, peas, radish, and beets. A real time-saver, especially for corn, beans and peas.
*9270: (10#)/$80.00*

**Fertilizer Attachment** Easily attaches to Earthway Seeder for side-dressing plants. Fully adjustable to control application of all granulated fertilizers. Reduces the amount of fertilizer spread, quickly paying for itself.
*9271: (5#)/$35.00*

**Optional Seed Plates** Make your Earthway Seeder even more versatile. Package of five plates: brassicas, cucumber, popcorn, lima beans, and one for small seeds like rutabaga and lightly seeded lettuce, carrots and turnip.
*9272: (1#)/$16.00*



**Broadcast Spreader** Spread seed or fertilizer evenly and accurately. This spreader has a zippered canvas bag and shoulder strap and, most importantly, an enclosed gear box to keep dirt out of the die-cast zinc gears.
*9273: (10#)/$45.00*



**Smart Cart** We think the Smart Cart is the best garden cart on the market today. The pan is made of high-density linear polyethylene impregnated with UV inhibitor to protect from sun damage. The heavy plastic withstands a lot of abuse: we use the pans for mixing our seed mixes hundreds of pounds at a time, stirring the seed with a hoe. We borrowed Fedco Trees' cart so often that we finally bought our own. The pan easily snaps in and out of the tubular aluminum alloy carriage and has no bolt holes so is completely leakproof. The cart weighs only 35 lbs and has a central balance point so that even when fully loaded it is easy to push or pull. Doesn't tip over backward. Trees now owns three Smart Carts especially for hauling huge loads of wet sawdust. The manufacturer in Windham, ME, offers a limited lifetime warranty on the frame and tub. Spare parts are available from us. Assembly takes about half an hour; the parts fit beautifully.

Choice of two pan sizes: 7 cubic feet, total width 28" and length including handle 54½"; or 12 cu ft, total width 33" and length including handle 56".

Choice of two wheel types: solid rims with 4" wide, 16.6" diameter tires, rated for 600 lbs; excellent for hauling heavy loads over uneven terrain. Spoked wheels, with 2" wide, 20" diameter tires for loads up to 400 lbs.

Cart is shipped directly to you from the manufacturer. 12 cubic foot pan cannot be shipped via UPS. Pickup or call to make shipping arrangements.
*9276: 7 cu. ft. Solid Rim (45#)/$235.00*
*9277: 7 cu. ft. Wire Rim (40#)/$235.00*
*9278: 12 cu. ft. Solid Rim $280.00*
*9279: 12 cu. ft. Wire Rim $280.00*

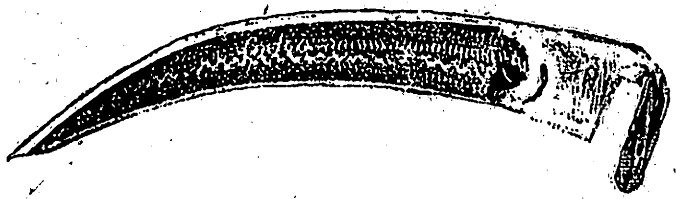
## Scythes

I continue to be amazed at the number and variety of beautiful scythes Peter Vido unearths at the Austrian factories he visits. It would be impossible for us to adequately describe them and to explain the variations in technique and tradition that warrant such variety. Those of you who have visited Peter at the Common Ground Fair and seen his collection of blades and handmade snaths and have experienced his knowledge of and joy in mowing understand the inadequacy of this newsprint to describe what he has to offer.

We endeavor to bring you the best in traditional materials and workmanship because they afford a more satisfying experience. The blades we offer are of a quality no longer obtainable, made before the latest short-cuts to increase productivity were introduced. Some of these were imported by David Tresemer's Green River Tools, others are from small lots found by Peter Vido in Austrian warehouses and the supply is limited.

If you are interested in mowing but are unsure of how to proceed, we recommend reading *The Scythe Book* by David Tresemer (#9827) before ordering a scythe kit.

**To get our tips on mowing and scythe maintanance, send a SASE to PO Box 520, Waterville ME 04903.**



**Scythe Kit** Snath of air-dried ash made in Maine after a design by David Tresemer and customized to the mower's height, snath ring, blade sharpened for mowing, fine-grit natural stone, and stone holder of galvanized steel. Specify height of user when ordering.
*9280: Field mowing kit with 28" (75cm) blade (15#)/$120.00*
*9281: Field mowing kit with 26" (70cm) blade (15#)/$115.00*
*9282: Trimming kit with 18" (55cm) blade (15#)/$115.00*
*9283: Combination kit with 21" (60-65cm) blade (15#)/$115.00*

**Children's Scythe Kit** For children 6-12. Wooden snath proportioned for child's build. 22" blade and lighter holder and stone. Specify child's height.
*9384: Children's kit with 21" blade (15#)/$110.00*

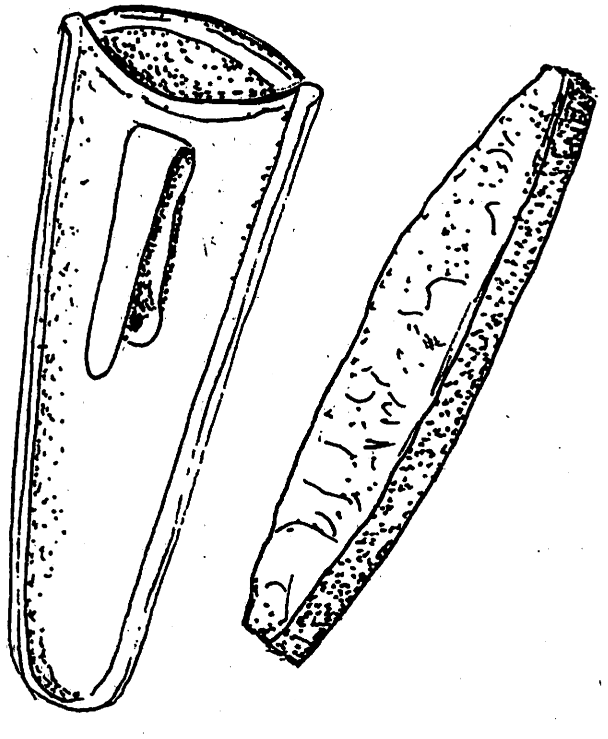
**Bush Blade** Heavier and shorter, at 15", than the trimming blade. Blades were made 50 years ago by a company which has since ceased operation. Extra quality, only a few available.
*9293: (3#)/$55.00*

Scythe blades require periodic hammering (peening) to restore the edge, and regular honing with a stone to maintain a fine cutting edge. These sharpening stones are water stones; do not use oil.

**Medium-grit artificial stone** Recommended for the initial finishing of the edge after peening with a jig, for repairing knicks and shaping other tools.
*9285: (1#)/$7.50*

**Fine-grit natural stone** From a now-closed quarry, traditional shape with smooth sides and rough faces. The tips are broken off to allow for a lower honing angle. Larger and heavier than most manufactured today, will outlast synthetic stones. If you buy only one stone, this is the one.
*9286: (1#)/$7.00*

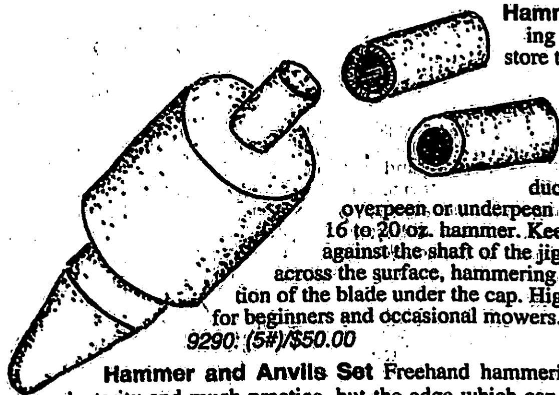
**Very fine-grit natural stone** Creates the very best edge. Capable of producing a polished hair-shaving finish. Unlike the fine-grit stone, these are smooth on all four surfaces and thus well suited for honing knives and other tools.
*9287: (1#)/$8.00*



**Whetstone Holder** Lightweight galvanized steel. Half-fill with water and clip to the waist of your pants to keep your stone wet and ready to use.
*9288: (1#)/$8.00*

**Copper Whetstone Holder** Like the above but handsome copper. **NEW!**
*9289: (1#)/$9.0*

Successful peening requires a convenient setup. As a base for the jig or anvil, cut a log that is tall enough so that, sitting on a stool, you can rest the scythe flat on the jig or anvil and across your knees which act to keep the blade level while hammering.



**Hammering Jig** Peening is necessary to restore the correct geometry to the edge of the blade. Using a jig to direct the force of the hammer blows reduces the tendency to overpeen or underpeen blades. Use with a 16 to 20 oz. hammer. Keep the blade firmly against the shaft of the jig and pull it slowly across the surface, hammering once for each section of the blade under the cap. Highly recommended for beginners and occasional mowers.
*9290: (5#)/$50.00*

**Hammer and Anvils Set** Freehand hammering requires some dexterity and much practice, but the edge which can be obtained when done correctly repays the work. Hammer has a flat and a cross-peen face. One anvil has a slightly rounded flat face, the other a slightly rounded cross-peen face.
*9291: (5#)/$40.00*

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

**Bird-Scaring Balloon** Invented and widely used in Japan, this balloon has multi-colored stripes around a metallic eye. Successfully tested against some of Maine's toughest crows! If you've got too much corn to cover with row cover, this is a good alternative. Most effective if moved around the garden from time to time. Protects a 15-20' radius.

*9320: (0#)/$6.00*

**Birdscare Flash Tape** Silver and red metalized 7/16"x250' plastic tape is a cost-effective method to protect crops against bird damage. Suspend tape in a loose spiral above the crop. Wind causes tape to flash and flicker resembling fire. Very effective against flocking birds and crows, less so against robins, sparrows and their ilk. Don't apply too early or birds may get accustomed to tape.

*9321: (0#)/$2.50*

**Bird-Scaring Balloon and Birdscare Flash Tape Combo** Keep the birds off balance.

*9323: (0#)/$7.50*

**Bat House** This sturdy rustic pine bat house comes fully assembled and ready to mount. Designed according to the latest ideas in bat-house architecture with a single ¾x6½x17½" dwelling area. A cozy space for the bats to spend their days resting after a long night of eating your mosquitoes. For more information on bats and how to attract them, write to Bat Conservation International, PO Box 162603, Austin, TX 78716.

*9325: (2#)/$14.00*

**Bird House Kit** Attract Eastern Bluebirds or Tree Swallows to your yard or garden. Bluebirds are voracious insect eaters, but choosy about nesting areas, preferring a hollow tree at the edge of a field. Development has destroyed many nesting areas, and starlings, a non-native species, migrate here a few weeks before the bluebirds arrive and often take the best spots. The opening on this bird house is too small for the starlings. Designed according to the specifications and recommendations of the Maine Audubon Society and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, with a clean-out door and a predator-control opening. Requires assembly. Nails and instructions included.

*9326: (2#)/$8.00*

## Keeping Control

**Tanglefoot** An extremely sticky substance made of castor oil, natural gum resins and vegetable waxes. Apply around tree trunks to prevent climbing insects from reaching foliage, buds and fruit. 15 oz. spreads a 2-3" band over 14'.

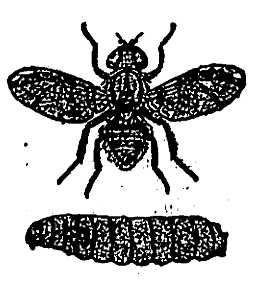
*9310: (1#)/$6.00*

**Tangletrap** All-weather adhesive used to coat red balls for monitoring insect populations. Sticky and odorless coating. 15 oz. covers 4 square feet which our staff geometer calculates will coat at least 13 plastic ball traps or 19 wooden balls.

*9311: (1#)/$6.00*

**Red Ball Traps** Use to trap and monitor insects, including apple maggot fly and cherry fruit fly. One trap monitors 2-3 acres. One to six traps per tree may significantly reduce apple maggot damage in home orchards. Hang traps about eye-level with 12-16" of clearance between them and any foliage so insects can get a good look at them. Coat with Tangletrap, hang.

To remove Tangletrap, scrape off as much as possible using a blunt scraper and wiping with a paper towel or rag after each swipe. Then massage in mineral spirits, baby oil or Citrasolv with a cloth and wipe off.



**Plastic Red Ball Trap** A sturdy 3½" reusable glossy red hollow plastic ball with hook and wire for hanging.

*9312: (1#)/$3.00*

**Wooden Red Ball Trap** 3" diameter solid wooden sphere, painted red, with screw eye for hanging.

*9313: (1#)/$4.00*

**Apple Maggot Lure** Time-release pheromone lure for use with red ball traps. Works up to 12 weeks to attract apple maggot flies. Adheres to trap.

*9314: (1#)/$2.75*

**Codling Moth Trap** Disposable but re-useable "wing" trap to attract and trap male codling moth on trap's sticky bottom. Use with pheromone lure (sold separately). Hang one trap per acre at least two weeks before bud break. Effective on sites larger than an acre when isolated from unsprayed trees. Wire hanger and instructions included.

*9315: (1#)/$5.00*

**Replacement Sticky Bottom for Codling Moth Trap** A square replacement bottom, sticky on one side, for use in wing traps. Remove old insect-covered bottom and fit in new one.

*9316: (1#)/$1.75*

**Codling Moth Lure** Time-release pheromone enclosed in a special membrane. Use with codling moth trap. Lures are self-adhesive.

*9317: (1#)/$2.50*

**Hemp Twine** You've asked for untreated garden twine. Here it is: hemp, grown in Romania. Cut down vines along with their twine and compost the whole tangle. Promote the rediscovery of hemp as a great fiber plant at the same time! Two sizes, 1.5mm twine, to tie up plants and mark rows, and 3mm cord, strong enough for trellises and hop fences. Sold by weight; lengths are approximate.

*9330: 1.5mm 200g/550' (1#)/$5.00; 9331: 3mm 500g/450' (2#)/$10.00*

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

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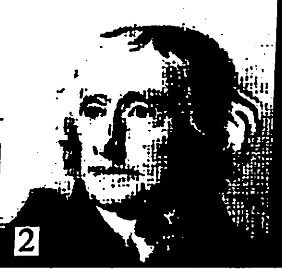

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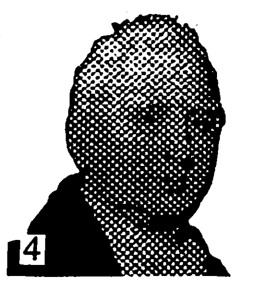

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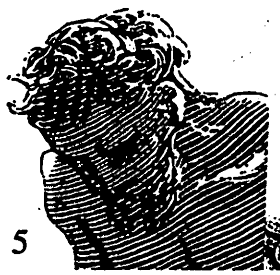

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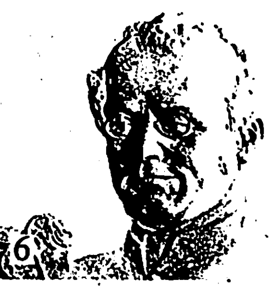

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## Who's Who in the Garden World

**Wooden Pot Labels** Untreated 5x⅝" wooden sticks for labeling seedlings. Made in Maine.

*9341: Pkg of 50 (0#)/$2.00; 9342: box of 1000 (5#)/$23.00*

**Treated Wooden Garden Stakes** Treated with non-toxic white paint, these have been the official stakes in Fedco variety trials for the past three years. At the end of the summer, names stand out clearly and the stakes show little deterioration where they had been in contact with the soil. 12x1⅛x⅛".

*9346: Pkg of 25 (1#) $4.25; 9347: Box of 250 (8#) $35.00*

**Field Stakes** 18x1⅛x¼". You won't lose this variety marker in the undergrowth. Longer and thicker than the garden stakes, these untreated field markers are easy to spot in the thickest bean bushes. Made in Maine.

*9351: Pkg of 25 (2#)/$11.00; 9352: box of 100 (10#)/$37.50*

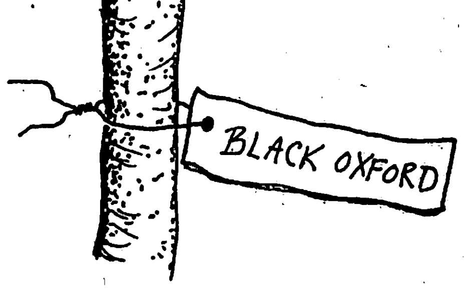
**Plant Markers** Zinc-coated nameplates on galvanized steel wire provide permanent outdoor labeling. Available in two styles: the hairpin, a 12" tall slender marker with an extra long ⅞"x3¼" nameplate or the basic cap-style marker, 10½" tall with a ⅞"x2½" nameplate. Comes with marking pencil. Now when your friends admire the Salpiglossis, you can remember its name.

**Hairpin Plant Markers**

*9356: Pkg of 25 (1#)/$11.00; 9357: Pkg of 100 (5#)/$37.50*

**Cap Style Plant Markers**

*9358: Pkg of 25 (1#)/$11.00; 9359: Pkg of 100 (5#)/$37.50*



**Aluminum Label Tags** Permanent all-weather tags with wires, especially for labeling trees. Can write on both sides. A must for accurate record-keeping.

*9360: 25 (0#)/$4.50*

**Chisel Point Marking Pen** Great for writing on garden stakes. Writing will remain clearly visible throughout the season. Black Marks-A-Lot chisel point permanent marker.

*9361: (0#)/$1.25*

**Fine Point Marker** Just the right size for writing on wooden pot labels. Permanent ink won't fade when plants are watered. Black Sharpie.

*9362: (0#)/$1.00*

## Saving Seeds & the Harvest

**Silica Gel** Create your own Sahara. Blue beads of silica gel—easier to use than the crystalline form—for drying seeds or flowers. Place seeds in an airtight container with gel to reduce moisture to 5%, the optimal moisture content for long-term storage. Beads turn pink as they absorb water. Reusable, simply heat the beads in oven or microwave until they turn blue. Store in an airtight container when not in use. NEW!

*9364 3oz. (0#)/$2.25; 9365: 1#/$10.00*

**Seed Bags** Light-weight breathable cotton muslin with a drawstring closure to hold seed while immersed in silica gel, while hanging to dry or to hold silica gel in containers with stored seed. Larger sizes can be used in field to cover individual plants to prevent inadvertent cross-pollination. Made in Maine. NEW!

*9366: 3x4" (0#)/50¢; 9367: 5x8" (0#)/$2.50*
*9368: 8x11" (0#)/$3.00*

**Seed Envelopes** Our reclosable seed envelopes, plain white with no logo. Use them for seed saving, repacking bulk seed orders or tucking away small objects. Two sizes.

*9372: 2x4" Pkg of 10 (0#)/75¢; 9373: 3x5½" Pkg of 10 (0#)/$1.00*

**Potato Bags** Heavy paper bags for storing or marketing your own spuds. To avoid moisture build-up, 5 and 20# sizes have a mesh vent in front and 50# size has punched airholes.

*9374: 5# bag (0#)/25¢; 9375: 20# bag (0#)/45¢*
*9376: 50# bag (0#)/70¢*

**Burlap Bags** Burlap bags are heavy duty, untreated and hold 50 lbs of potatoes.

*9377: (0#)/$1.00*

**Wire Ties** with a loop on each end. Use with a twisting tool for closing stout bags. 5½" long.

*9378: (0#)/$1.50*

**Rubber Bands** 1# pkg. These are #64 size, ¼x3½", approximately 460 per lb. Useful for bunching broccoli, dried flowers, carrots, beets, scallions for market.

*9379: 1#/$4.00*

**Harvest Baskets** Old-time wooden lath and wire baskets in bushel, half-bushel and peck sizes. Crude but effective. Bushels and half-bushels have two wire loops for handles, the peck has a wire bail handle. Bundle of 3 baskets.

*9380: 3 Bushels (10#)/$12.75*
*9381: 3 Half-bushels (10#)/$11.25*
*9382: 3 Pecks (5#)/$9.75*

## Garden Garb

**Womanswork Pigskin/Cowhide Gloves for Women** My ideal gloves, Susan writes, would be warm and have a comfortable fit. They'd protect my hands working with firewood, rocks, roses and barbed wire, and be soft enough for driving. They'd cost very little and last forever. Womanswork Gloves come close to that ideal. They don't last forever, but they give me at least two good years of hard wear. Designed specially to fit women's hands which makes a world of difference in comfort. Combine the flexibility of pigskin with a cowhide palm for extra strength and durability. To size, measure around your knuckles, excluding your thumb.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *9401 Small* | *6-6½"* | *pair (0#)/$23.00* |
| *9402 Medium* | *7-7½"* | *pair (0#)/$23.00* |
| *9403 Large* | *8-8½"* | *pair (0#)/$23.00* |

**Hemp Gripper Gloves** Ambidextrous (or, as we lefthanders like to say, "omnisinister") lightweight knit gloves of hemp yarn, covered front and back with little rubber gripping dots. I tried typing this description with these gloves on, but confess they are not nearly fine enough for that. What they are fine enough for is getting a handle on things outdoors, throwing firewood, nailing shingles, anything that requires a good grip. Because you can wear the gloves on either hand, when one side wears out, you just switch sides and they're good to go.

*9404: sm (0#)/$7.50; 9405: med (0#)/$7.50; 9406: lg (0#)/$7.50*

**Mud Gloves** 100% cotton knit gloves coated with durable green latex. Very flexible; partially uncoated back for better ventilation. A real hit in the warehouse for handling trees and perennial plants. Gene's favorite gloves. Good protection in any wet muddy situation. Double-knit cuff. Cut to fit both men and women. Unisex sizes: Small (7" around knuckles), Medium (8"), Large (9").

*9410: sm (0#)/$7.25*
*9411: med (0#)/$7.25*
*9412: lg(0#)/$7.25*

1.George Washington Carver 2.Thomas Jefferson 3.Barbara McClintock
4.William Cobbett 5. Cain 6. Gregor Mendel

Bug Baffler Size Chart

| Weight | Size |
|---|---|
| 90-175 lbs | S/M |
| 175-235 lbs | L/XL |

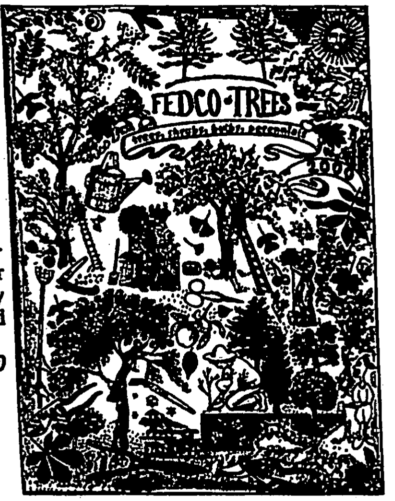
**Bug Baffler Clothing** To punish Orestes for killing his mother, the gods sent the Furies after him. To the ancient Greeks they were known as the Kindly Ones, to us they are known as black flies. T. S. Eliot called April the cruelest month, but he didn't live in New England. Who hasn't been out of an evening, trying to do some gardening without being driven insane by the bugs crawling into your eyes, getting caught in your throat and covering you with huge itchy welts. Help is at hand. These lightweight roomy garments made of fine-mesh olive-green nylon keep the bugs off, allow breezes in and make the outdoors liveable again with chemical-free insect protection.

**Shirt** Generously cut one-piece garment with permanently attached roomy headnet has zipper across the front neck seam for access to your face. Headnet is black for better visibility. Elastic band at hips. Sleeves have stretch knit cuffs to fit securely but not uncomfortably.
*9420: s/m (0#)/$33.00*
*9421: l/xl (0#)/$33.00*

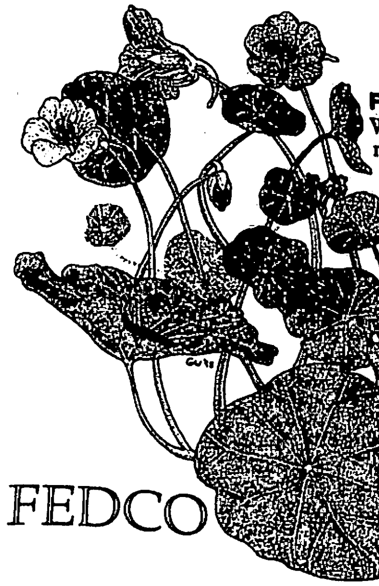
**Pants** For those days when it's too hot to wear pants, your comfort is limited only by your sense of modesty. The waist is elastic with snap adjustments to take up the slack.
*9423: s/m (0#)/$26.00*
*9424: l/xl (0#)/$26.00*

**Headnet** Patented hood design allows plenty of room for a hat and seamless construction permits unobstructed vision through black net. Elastic bands slip under arms to hold the hood securely in place. Perfect for bee observation. One size.
*9425: (0#)/$8.00*

**Ankle Guards** If your socks are like mine, the elastic in them is no longer adequate to hold your pant legs in securely. Ankle guards with stretch knit band at the ankle and elastic band at the calf keep the bugs out of your socks and pantlegs. One size.
*9426: (0#)/$8.50*



**Fedco Trees T-Shirt** Design features our 2000 Trees Catalog cover by Liberty Graphics' Ieva Tatarsky on off-white organic cotton printed with dark green ink. Short-sleeved.
*9430: T-shirt, med (0#)/$15.00*
*9431: T-shirt, lg (0#)/$15.00*
*9432: T-shirt, xl (0#)/$15.00*



**Fedco Seeds T-Shirt** We've had Gabe Willow's beautiful drawing of nasturtiums in our files for years but could never find enough room in the catalog to do it justice. At last we got smart and said "T-shirt!" Greens, red and orange on unbleached organic cotton. Short or long-sleeved.
*9433: SS T-shirt, med (0#)/$15.00*
*9434: SS T-shirt, lg (0#)/$15.00*
*9435: SS T-shirt, xl (0#)/$15.00*
*9436: LS T-shirt, med (0#)/$19.00*
*9437: LS T-shirt, lg (0#)/$19.00*
*9438: LS T-shirt, xl (0#)/$19.00*

FEDCO

## Aid and Comfort

**Garden Soap** Contains 40% olive oil and no animal fats and is specially formulated for gardeners. The tan 4½ oz bar is flecked with ground rosemary and is not highly scented. It contains the essential oils of eucalyptus and rosemary to soothe and rejuvenate scratched dry skin. Made in Bowdoinham, Maine.
*9501: (0#)/$3.50*

**Bygone Insect Repellent** From Lakon Herbals in Vermont, compounded of eucalyptus, rosemary, birch and peppermint oils in a canola oil base. Rated by *Natural Health* as one of the most effective natural outdoor formulas. Pleasing aroma. Doubles as an herbal massage for sore muscles. Safe for pregnant women and children, does not contain pennyroyal or citronella.
*9502: 2 oz. (0#)/$4.50*

### Avena Botanicals

**Heal-All Salve** After your hands have been roughened by a day's grubbing in the soil, they need an appointment with an ointment! Soothe them with this salve made from Comfrey root, Calendula flowers, St. Johnswort flowers, Alfalfa, Basil, Borage, Red Clover blossoms, Plantain, organic olive oil, beeswax, Self-Heal flower essence and Balm of Gilead bud extract. Tin with pop-off lid.
*9503: 1 oz. (0#)/$6.00*

**Avena Botanicals Face Cream** Soothe, soften and moisturize your skin after it has been buffeted by wind and weather. Alison loves this face cream which she has used for years because it soaks in so nicely and leaves no residue. Contains Comfrey, Calendula, Linden flowers and Mugwort flowers in a base of Apricot kernel, Coconut and Almond oils; Rose water, Beeswax and pure essential oil of Lavender. Glass jar with screw-on lid.
*9504: 2 oz. (0#)/$8.00*

**Spring Tonic** Eating dandelion greens in the spring is a New England tradition. Spring Tonic contains tinctures of Dandelion root and leaves, Yellow Dock root and leaves, Burdock root and Nettle leaves. All plants MOFGA-certified organically grown. As the days grow longer, those first parsnips, scallions and sorrel leaves along with a bit of Spring Tonic can help wake us from our long winter torpor. Glass bottle with dropper.
*9505: 1 oz. (0#)/$8.00*

**Immune Tune** An immune system supporter and energy builder widely used by the Fedco staff. A combination of Siberian Ginseng root, Astragalus root, Codonopsis root, Schizandra berry, Prickly Ash bark, Licorice root and Cinnamon bark. 1 oz glass bottle with dropper; 4 oz glass bottle with cap.
*9506: 1 oz. (0#)/$8.00; 9507: 4 oz. (0#)/$30.00*

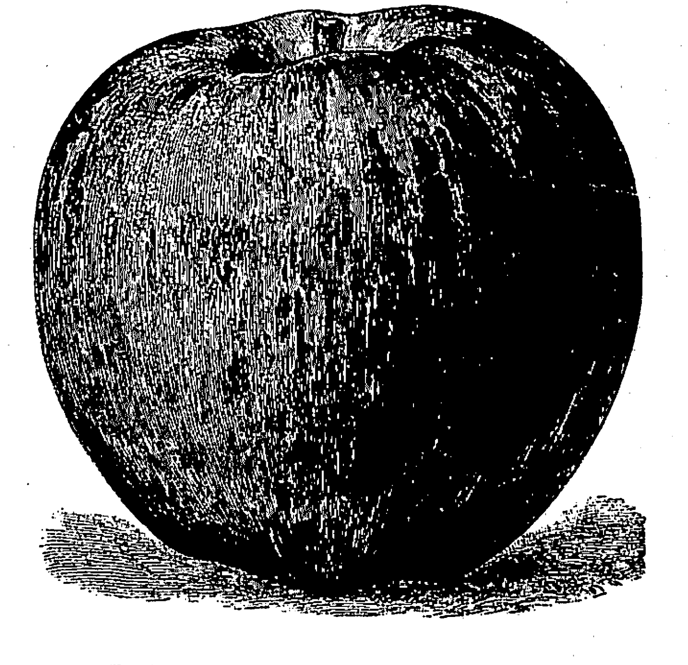
**Extra Echinacea** Tincture of MOFGA-certified organic *Echinacea purpurea* roots, leaves and flowers. We take it to ward off cold symptoms when they first appear. 1 oz glass bottle with dropper; 4 oz glass bottle with cap.
*9508: 1 oz. (0#)/$8.00; 9509: 4 oz. (0#)/$30.00*

STRICTLY FRESH BOOKS $165 DOZ.

## BOOKS

Looking for a title we have listed in recent years but not in this catalog? Occasionally we have stray copies left which we will sell at a discount. Call us with specific title requests. Reviews written by Roberta Bailey, John Bunker, Nikos Kavanya, Susan Kiralis, CR Lawn, and David Shipman.

***All About Weeds*** by Edwin Rollin Spencer, 331 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. In the Hollywood comedies of the thirties, Franklin Pangborne often played a fussy prim middle-management type, much put upon by the antics of the comic heroes, but with a certain steely determination to have things his way. Pangborne's character has seemingly been resurrected in Spencer's botanical writings. With the able assistance of Miss Bergdolt, the illustrating schoolteacher from Illinois, he has written a book that "any one who becomes interested in a weed...may, by turning the pages..., learn the name of that weed, something interesting about it, and, if it is a bad one, how to get rid of it." About 70 different species are covered, organized by grasslike or not and indexed according to habitat and season. A technical botanical description follows a brief disquisition detailing the appearance, habitat and some history, including medicinal uses, of each weed with methods of eradication. This gives free rein to Spencer's engaging style: About Pennsylvania Smartweed, *Polygonum pennsylvanicum*, "This is one of the smartweeds without the smart." Or Chickweed, *Stellaria media*, "One of the meanest of the lawn weeds....It ought to be called 'lawn whoosh' or something like that, but it is not." Miss Bergdolt's illustrations are excellent, the text is informative and the style wonderful. -DS
*9603: All About Weeds (1#)/$11.00*



***Apples*** by Frank Browning, 256 pages, 5½x8¼, softcover. Very enjoyable casual reading by Kentucky apple grower and National Public Radio reporter Frank Browning. What a terrific book! Not a "how-to" book, but a journal of Browning's international apple-exploration adventures combined with history, myth and current issues, all with a focus on the famous fruit. -JB
*9608: Apples (1#)/$13.00*

***Apples***, by Roger Yepsen, 255 pages, 5x6, hardcover. Explores the world of apples, orchards and cider throughout history. Features precise watercolors and thorough descriptions of ninety heirloom and modern apple varieties, from Akane to Zabergau Reinette. Elegantly illustrated, fact-filled, includes recipes, sources and growing tips. -RB
*9610: Apples (1#)/$18.00*

***The Apple Grower: A Guide for the Organic Orchardist***, Michael Phillips, 242 pages, 8x10, softcover. Written by a professional organic orchardist, this realistic and detailed guide to growing apples, pears and stone fruits organically raises the difficult questions and answers them honestly. Includes the latest thinking and research on soil building, site and climate, orchard care, pests and diseases, spray options and debates, harvest and storage, marketing and organic frontiers. Recommended. -RB
*9613: The Apple Grower (2#)/$35.00*

***The Backyard Berry Book: A Hands-on Guide to Growing Berries, Brambles, and Vine Fruit in the Home Garden***, Stella Otto, 284 pages, 6x9, softcover. Well organized and very informative, covers site and soil requirements, plant propagation and maintenance, pest controls, harvest and more, for common and unusual fruits, including hardy kiwis, lingonberries, cranberries, currants, and gooseberries. -RB
*9618:The Backyard Berry Book (1#)/$16.00*

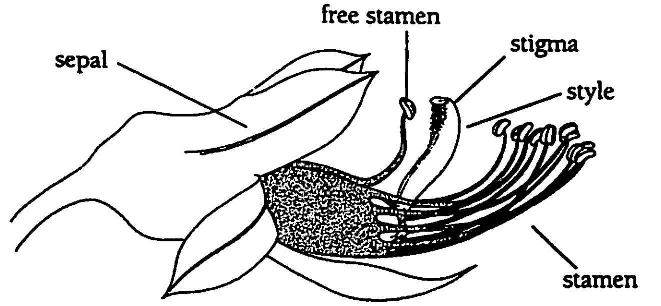
***The Backyard Orchardist: A Complete Guide to Growing Fruit Trees in the Home Garden***, Stella Otto, 248 pages, 6x9", softcover. An in-depth easy-to-read guide for both novice and experienced backyard orchardists focusing specifically on tree fruits. Well-organized and illustrated, covering varietal and site selections, soils, pruning, diseases, pollination and more. 31 charts, 95 illustrations. -RB
*9621: The Backyard Orchardist (1#)/$15.00*

***A Biodynamic Farm*** by Hugh Lovel, 215 pages, 6x9, softcover. Intrigued by biodynamics, but find some of its principles esoteric or downright inaccessible? Always wanted to know what's in those mysterious BD preparations and how and why to use them? To date, Lovel's treatment is the most straightforward available. He is even critical of some initiates who wanted to keep the details secret. He gets off to a good start with a serious 34-page glossary! Biodynamics is much more than another system of agriculture and Lovel's book is more than just another look at agriculture. It examines the meaning of words, how language can mislead and beguile, and what social and political calamities can result. All of us are familiar with the force of gravity as an explanation for how the apple falls from the tree. But can any of us explain how the apple got up there in the first place? Could there be another force we have forgotten? -CR **BACK!**
*9625: A Biodynamic Farm (1#)/$20.00*

***A Book of Bees***, Sue Hubbell, 207 pages, 5½x8¼, softcover. Though Sue Hubbell now lives in Maine, this is an account of her beekeeping life in the Ozarks. Even if you've never kept bees, Hubbell will have you longing for a few hives of your own. Beautifully written, combining charming reflections on the art of a beekeeper's life with a practical journey through the seasons of the task. Replete with facts, but without the formulaic approach that makes so many "how-tos" a chore to read. It is a joy to spend time with this book, even if you normally keep your distance from these wonderful and necessary pollinators. -NK
*9629: A Book of Bees (1#)/$12.00*

**Botany for Gardeners: an Introduction and Guide** by Brian Capon, 220 pages, 6x9, softcover. If they had given me this book in high school I would have liked and understood biology. Capon demystifies each technical term he introduces by recounting its often humble derivations. It was news to me that the word chromosomes means "colored bodies" because they take stain so readily. Less intimidated by chromosomes, I now understand meiosis and mitosis, and so could you. By grounding the details in familiar plants, Capon brings clarity to plant form and the processes of growth. His instructive line drawings and color photos help, too. My favorites are his magnified cross sections of stained cells that make plants almost as beautiful and lovable at the microscopic level as they are in the garden. -SK

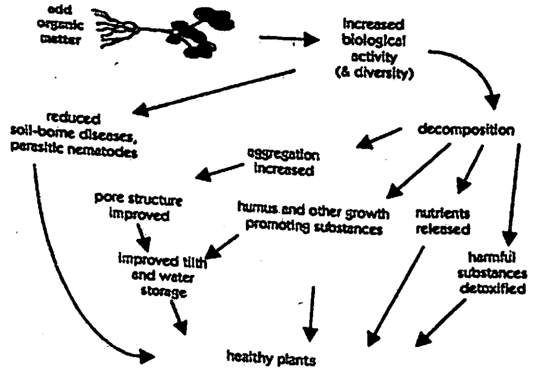
*9631: Botany for Gardeners (1#)/$18.00*



from ***Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties*** by Carol Deppe

**Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties: The Gardener's and Farmer's Guide to Plant Breeding and Seed Saving** by Carol Deppe, 384 pages, 8½x11, softcover, 2nd edition. "Why Save Seeds? Saving seeds is fun. Cleaning the seed, holding the clean seed in your hands, is magical. Gaze at the seed, run your fingers through it, play with it, and you can feel the connections...Unquenchable joy arises. It is so intense it puzzles you initially. Then you recognize it. It is the joy that comes from being who you are supposed to be and doing what you are meant to do." Here is a woman who knows seeds, who has penetrated deeply into their joys and mysteries and shares information available nowhere else. Want to know how to design variety trials or how to understand and appreciate the subtleties of selection? Want to reclaim the lost lore of our ancestors and relearn the traditions of seed saving and seed breeding? Let Deppe be your guide as you chart your own path with seeds one experiment at a time. If you can purchase only one garden book this year, get this one! Revised and expanded edition with new chapters on selection, harvesting, processing and storing seed, genetic engineering and genetically modified foods and conversations with a squash. -CR NEW!

*9635: Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties (1#)/$28.00*


add organic matter
increased biological activity (& diversity)
reduced soil-borne diseases, parasitic nematodes
decomposition
aggregation increased
pore structure improved
humus and other growth promoting substances
nutrients released
improved tilth and water storage
harmful substances detoxified
healthy plants

from ***Building Soils for Better Crops*** by Fred Magdoff and Harold van Es

**Building Soils for Better Crops** 2nd edition by Fred Magdoff and Harold van Es, 230 pages, 7½x9, softcover. "If you follow practices that build up and maintain good levels of soil organic matter, you will find it easier to grow healthy and high-yielding crops." It couldn't be simpler. Organic matter: what is it, why do we need it, how do we get it? Topics covered in a plain readable style with information useful for both the neophyte and the experienced grower who wants to improve her farm and crops. Every suggestion offered, and there are many good ones, is both general enough to be applied broadly and specific enough to help devise a management plan to suit one's own fields. This expanded edition adds profiles of farms that put the practices recommended to use. Important and useful information is highlighted in sidebars and tables for quick reference. The colophons which begin each chapter remind us of how much knowledge has been overlooked in the last 50 years, knowledge this book goes a long way toward restoring. A book for everyone, from home gardeners and conventional farmers to biodynamic and veganic growers. An example of the great work being done by the folks at the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) Program. -DS

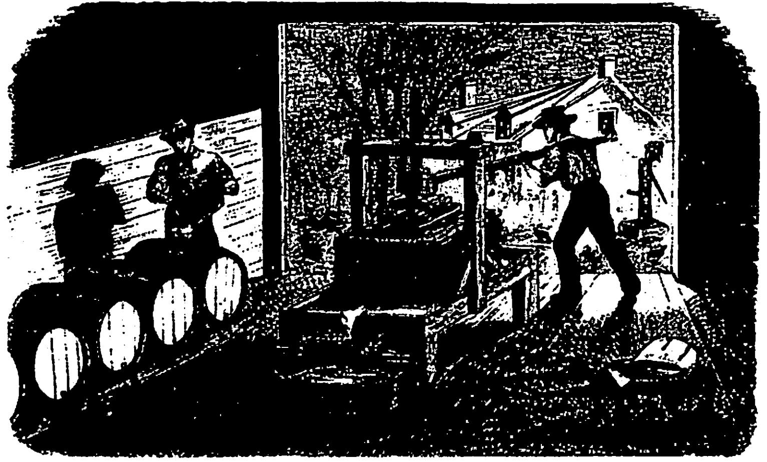
*9639: Building Soils for Better Crops (1#)/$20.00*

**Caring for Perennials: What to Do and When to Do It** by Janet Macunovich, 191 pages, 8½x11, softcover. You can accomplish a lot in 15 minutes of focused work. You could, for example, successfully stake several drooping plants. Macunovich believes that if you follow her system, an average of 15 minutes per week will be sufficient to maintain a 10x10' perennial garden. She knows we don't have the time to do everything so she stresses prioritizing what needs to be done to keep the garden going. Her directions are clear enough to instruct beginners, yet creative enough to interest even experienced perennial gardeners. Using her own detailed 12-year records and working one simple bed with 36 cultivars, she takes you through a gardening year telling what she did to keep the bed beautiful, how, when and why and illustrates with color photos and instructive line drawings. Chapters on pruning; edging and weeding; dividing and mulching; and watering, fertilizing, planting and staking provide more detailed information. Includes a useful table with month-by-month maintenance recommendations for 70 different perennials. Enjoy a beautiful perennial garden with much less work! -CR

*9643: Caring for Perennials (#1)/$20.00*

**A Celebration of Heirloom Vegetables: Growing and Cooking Old-time Varieties** by Roger Yepsen, 192 pages, 10¼x10¼, hardcover. Just begun dabbling with heirloom vegetables? Here is an accessible volume with brief variety descriptions, striking watercolor illustrations and engagingly simple recipes. Yepsen chose his 200 varieties wisely. Most are easily obtainable from your favorite seed catalogs (Fedco, alone, carries 61 of them). Try Boone's Carolina Roasted Hot Pepper Sauce, Pumpkin Whoopie Pies from Pennsylvania Dutch country or Arkansas Cushaw Pudding. *Reduced for clearance.* -CR

*9646: A Celebration of Heirloom Vegetables (1#)/$25.00*



from *Cider, Hard and Sweet* by Ben Watson

**Cider, Hard & Sweet: History, Traditions and Making Your Own,** Ben Watson, 240 pages, 5x7½, softcover. Due to increasing interest in specialty brewing, we're listing two cider books. Though they both cover the basics of how to blend, harden, distill, judge and cook with cider, their tone is different. Watson's book is like a leisurely tour that portrays and appreciates the ambience of the art of cidermaking, and is interspersed with history and references to New England orchardists. -NK

*9651: Cider, Hard & Sweet (1#)/$15.00*

**Cider: Making, Using & Enjoying Sweet & Hard Cider,** Annie Proulx and Lew Nichols, 188 pages, 2nd edition, 8⅜x11, softcover. Like having a shopping list in hand at the grocery store: it is set up so you can focus on the task with a minimum of digression. Besides the basics (see above), it includes a chapter on orchard care and one on making your own equipment, plus photographs, illustrations, good information on specific cultivars, techniques, making French cider and sparkling cider. -NK

*9653: Cider: Making, Using & Enjoying (1#)/$15.00*

**Digging Deeper: Integrating Youth Gardens Into Schools and Communities** by Joseph Kiefer and Martin Kemple, 147 pages, 8¼x11, softcover. Can gardening in school lead to retooling a whole elementary school's curriculum to emphasize cooperation and interconnectedness? Maybe so! *Digging Deeper* both details the means for this change and documents that it is starting to happen around the country. Ready-made for educators to plug into their teaching curriculum, it includes lots of hands-on activities and sample schedules, along with evaluation and assessment tools. In addition to teaching the intrinsic joys of gardening and valuable knowledge of how to grow and market food, the program outlined in *Digging Deeper* leads irresistably to an ecological perspective. Are we training our children for the needs of global capitalism or are we teaching values of respecting the earth both locally and globally? Here's a regenerative ecological model that teaches skills of interdependence, cooperation, and integration. Big ideas underpin this very practical how-to-start-a-garden-in-school manual. Share this book with your favorite teacher and help inspire the next generation to begin to heal the Earth. -NK

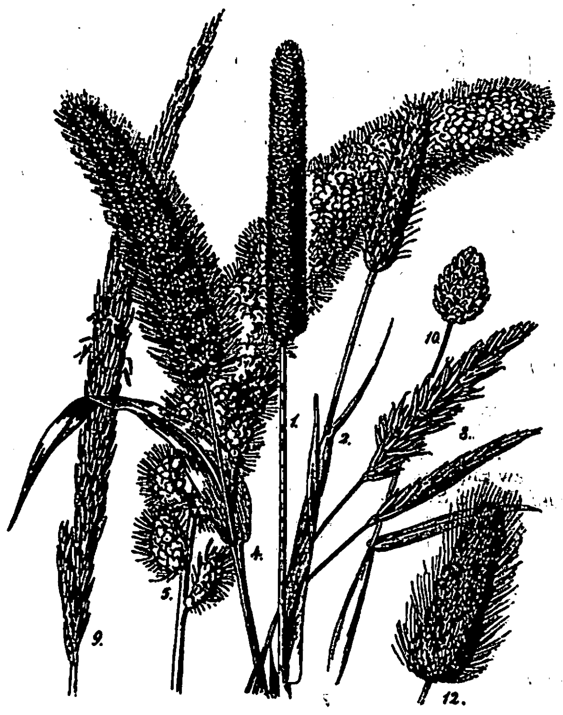
*9658: Digging Deeper (1#)/$20.00*

**Easy Compost**, ed. Beth Hanson, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 112 pages, 6x9, softcover. Nature, left to its own devices, rots spent plant and food materials and restores itself. Yet, a great deal of mystification has surrounded composting, making a natural process seem obscure and difficult. This well-illustrated booklet of thematic articles, true to its title, gets past all the obfuscations to the simple hows and whys of composting. I especially appreciated Joe Keyser's "Ten Tall Tales about Composting" in which he debunks such popularly held beliefs that a fancy bin, the addition of bioactivators, yeast, lime, fertilizers and other elixirs, a complex system of layering or an appreciation of arcane carbon-to-nitrogen ratios is necessary to make good compost. This is the best simple book on composting I've found yet. -CR NEW!

*9663: Easy Compost (1#)/$10.00*

**Ecological Fruit Production in the North,** Bart Hall Beyer and Jean Richard, 270 pages, 6x9", softcover. We've acquired the last remaining copies of this out-of-print reference. How to grow fruit in the North with minimal use of pesticides, and how to revitalize old trees. Sprinkled with tips from these experienced nurserymen. -RB

*9666: Ecological Fruit Production (1#)/$19.00*



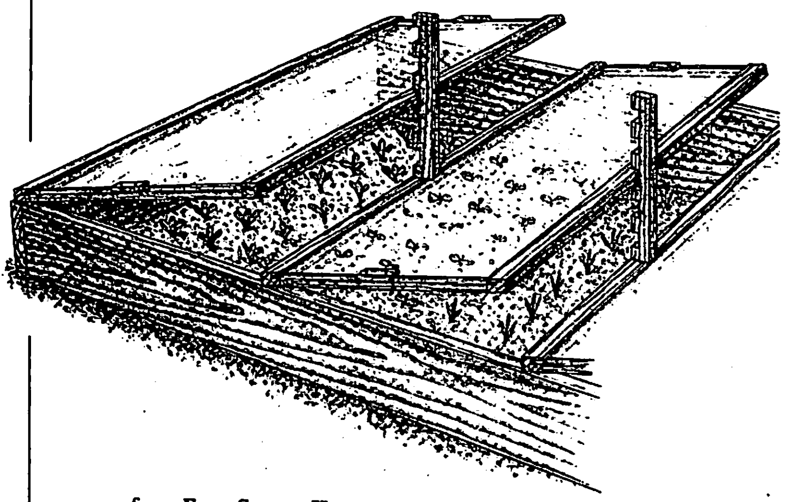
from ***Field Guide to the Grasses, Sedges and Rushes of the United States*** by Edward Knobel

**Field Guide to the Grasses, Sedges and Rushes of the United States** by Edward Knobel, 83 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. "A child said, What is the grass? fetching it to me with full hands; How could I answer the child? . . . . I do not know what it is any more than he." (Walt Whitman, *Song of Myself*) Had he this book, he could, at least, have answered, "What is this grass?" Alas, the guide was not published until 1899. The book is divided into the classes of its title and organized by the complexity of the ear, the flowering part of the culm. As you lean and loaf at your ease, observing a spear of summer grass, pick up this handy guide; observing the stem and ear, use the key to find the illustration and description. The scientific names have been updated to current standards and the index lists both genus and common names. -DS

*9670: Field Guide to Grasses (1#)/$4.00*

**The Flower Farmer: An Organic Grower's Guide to Raising and Selling Cut Flowers** by Lynn Byczynski, 207 pages, 8x11, softcover. I expected a book by the publisher and editor of the highly informative *Growing for Market* newsletter to bloom with marketing insights, and I wasn't disappointed. Byczynski, a professional flower grower, knows the flower industry well and has good advice about choosing and creating markets and setting prices. As a bonus, she includes profiles of thirteen growers from around the country, telling what they do and how they found their niches. But hers is much more than a marketing book. Her love of flowers comes through clearly, and her advocacy of organic practices, even though they don't bring any extra income in flower production, is refreshing. Although her cultural instructions are more than adequate, Byczynski rightfully calls her chapter on "Harvest and Post-harvest" the most important in the book. She asks us to "learn to think like a flower," sharing her tricks for choosing the right moment and techniques to harvest for maximum vase life. Now that I know the importance of sanitation in all my tools and receptacles, and have a better idea of the basics of design, my bouquets will last longer and give more pleasure. -CR

*9673: The Flower Farmer (1#)/$24.50*



from ***Four-Season Harvest*** by Eliot Coleman

**Four-Season Harvest: Organic Vegetables from Your Home Garden All Year Long** , 2nd edition by Eliot Coleman, 234 pages, 8x10, softcover. A visit to French winter gardens in January 1996 provided Coleman with the additional dose of inspiration and knowledge which he brings to the revised edition of his gardening classic. If, instead of stale California iceberg lettuce and Mexican hothouse tomatoes, you'd prefer your February salad to be made from fresh mâche, claytonia and arugula, Coleman tells you how to do it. Key to his system is extending the harvest season by succession planting and crop protection, using low-tech homemade devices such as cold frames and tunnels. Don't settle for the traditional American vegetable garden which ends in October when you can have "real food" all year round. -CR NEW!

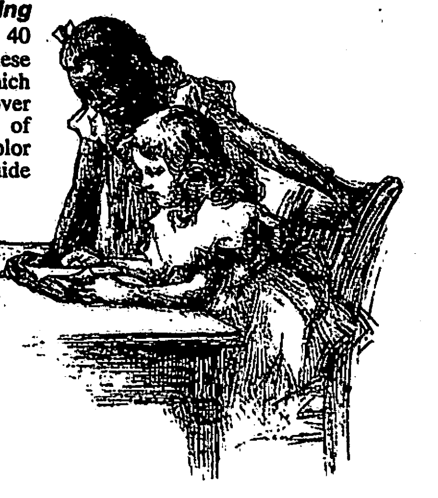
*9677: Four Season Harvest (1#)/$25.00*

**Fruits and Berries for the Home Gardener,** Lewis Hill, 260 pages, 6x9, softcover. An excellent all-in-one guide by an expert with over 40 years of horticultural experience. Includes basic and comprehensive information for growing and harvesting hardy fruits and berries, including small fruits, brambles, tree fruits, nuts, grapes and quince; chapters on deer, mice, frost, pest control, pruning, and restoring an old orchard. -RB

*9680: Fruits and Berries (1#)/$19.00*

**Garden Flowers Coloring Book** by Stefen Bernath, 40 pages, 8¼x11, softcover. These 40 popular flowers, 37 of which are offered by Fedco, cover almost the entire spectrum of color. Dover book includes color plates on the cover to guide young illustrators.

*9683: Garden Flowers Coloring Book (1#)/$3.00*



**A Garden of Fragrance** by Suzy Bales, 165 pages, 8x9¼, hardcover. The average nose has more than six million receptor cells, capable of distinguishing more than ten thousand different smells. But our noses have been so bombarded with artificial air fresheners, scented tissues, smog and other forms of pollution that we may have become too jaded to appreciate the subtle natural fragrances of flowers. Bales has the antidote. Meet her delightful cast of characters, the seductresses, come-closers, moonlighters, shaggy dogs and rogues that make up her fragrant garden. Let her show you how to mix them to create a garden that smells even better than it looks. Helen Keller named smell "the fallen angel" of the senses, but Bales restores it to its proper place. In *A Garden of Fragrance* it is love at first sniff. -CR NEW!

*9685: A Garden of Fragance (1#)/$29.00*

## TIMELINE

1953 Watson and Crick describe the DNA double helix

1983 Creation of first genetically engineered plant

1987 First genetically engineered plants grown in field under USDA supervision

1990 First genetically engineered plants grown for commercialization under USDA supervision

1996 6 million acres of genetically engineered plants grown in United States

1997 25 million acres grown

1998 58 million acres in United States,[11] approximately 70 million acres worldwide[12]

from *Genetically Engineered Food: Changing the Nature of Nature*
by Martin Teitel and Kimberly A. Wilson

**Genetically Engineered Food: Changing the Nature of Nature** by Martin Teitel and Kimberly A. Wilson, 144 pages, 5¼x8¼, softcover. What's not to like about genetic engineering? It alters food at the genetic level in ways that could never occur naturally. With our current knowledge we are unable predict what will happen when these new combinations of genes are released into the environment. Recent research is not encouraging. Recombinant bovine growth hormone has been found to have significant negative effects on the health of cows and of people consuming their milk. A Cornell study showed that pollen from corn bioengineered to resist corn borers was toxic to monarch butterfly larvae. Pollen from genetically engineered crops has spread to wild relatives, creating superweeds. Allergens can be introduced into engineered food crops, leaving consumers (who lack the benefits of labeling laws) at risk. Recent studies suggest genetic engineering can cause unforeseen reductions in the nutritional value of crops, calling into question the doctrine of substantial equivalence, which our government has used to pass the buck on its oversight responsibilities. Then there are the social costs: farmers' right to save their own seed crops jeopardized and their independence compromised, alarming concentration of the seed industry into fewer and fewer hands, promotion of monocultures and sterile fields, privitization of research for the financial benefit of the few instead of for the social benefit of us all, and alarming possibilities of a trade war with Europe and Japan. Teitel and Wilson cite these objections and more in thorough detail. "It is not an accident," they conclude "that the altering of life at the genetic level is called 'engineering.' In the process of engineering, one begins with the end: a picture of the desired outcome. In fact, the engineering process starts with a design, is governed by...efficiency, and ends with the goal of production. Contrast this with...the ecological approach, which begins with discernment...is governed by...harmony, and has no end goal at all." -CR

*9689: Genetically Engineered Food (1#)/$13.00*

"I gather from your catalog that you do not think highly of genetic engineering. Nor do I...genetic engineering, being an unsolicited, forcible reproductive exchange, constitutes the rape of sentient life..."

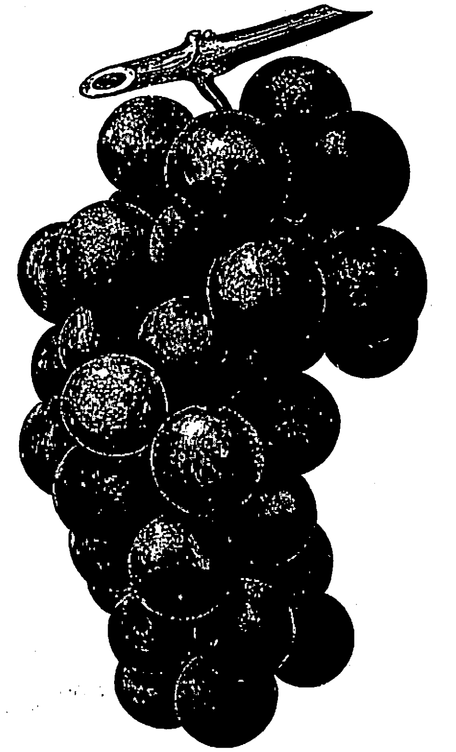
**Genetic Engineering, Food and Our Environment** by Luke Anderson, 159 pages, 5x7, softcover. Makes the argument clearly, forcefully and objectively that genetic engineering is not just a bad idea or an assault on the "sanctity" of life but a dangerous experiment of unproven benefit, and of demonstrable harm, except to the short-term profits of a few companies. It has been unleashed without proper oversight by the agencies charged with protecting food safety and health, and even with their, perhaps illegal, collusion and assistance. Not all the news is gloom and doom; a tremendous resistance to genetically engineered foods and crops that started in Europe has spread to Japan and is now gaining momentum in America. Perhaps we should all follow the lead of the woman cited in this book who sent Monsanto a bill for £6,418.82 for the trouble and expense she had to go through to find non-GE soy beans. The fight is far from over; as public opinion mobilizes against genetic engineering, seven megacorporations have launched a multi-million dollar public relations campaign to attempt to show that "there is no risk inherent in the technology itself." This book provides resounding evidence that "it ain't necessarily so." -CR

*9691: Genetic Engineering (1#)/$8.00*

**The Grafter's Handbook**, RJ Garner. *Out of print. Not available in 2001. We hope to have a replacement in 2002.*

**Growing and Selling Fresh-Cut Herbs** by Sandie Shores, 453 pages, 6x9¼, hardcover. The exploding market for fresh-cut herbs offers great opportunities for the enterprising grower. Shores is one of the few authors to explore effectively this highly specialized niche. Her thorough presentation covers the gamut from business and marketing plans through detailed cultural profiles of 20 popular herbs. Includes comprehensive coverage of constructing, maintaining and using a greenhouse to grow herbs. -CR NEW!

*9698: Growing and Selling Fresh-Cut Herbs (2#)/ $27.00*

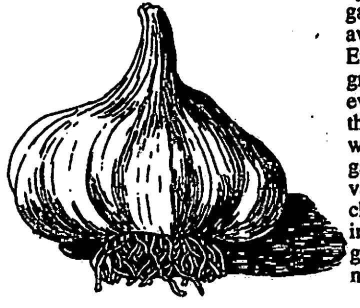


**Growing Grapes in Minnesota**, Minnesota Grape Growers Association, 64 pages, 8⅜x11, staplebound. A clear concise large-format manual for all Northern grape growers. Covers planting, pruning, trellises, diseases, even winemaking supply sources. Useful diagrams and illustrations. -RB

*9700: Growing Grapes in Minn (1#)/$10.00*

**Growing Great Garlic** by Ron L. Engeland, 213 pages, 6x9, softcover. Garlic is the world's second most important allium crop, behind onions. If garlic is your passion, or even just your avocation, you'll enjoy this book. Engeland, an expert who successfully grows and sells over 100 strains and even markets a paper he makes from the discarded bulb wrappers, has written the definitive guide to growing garlic. He devotes thirty pages to varietal differences, adds a fascinating chapter on history, and provides in-depth cultural information on growing, harvesting, storing and marketing garlic.

*9703: Growing Great Garlic (1#)/$15.00*



from *Growing Great Garlic*
by Ron Engeland

**Growing Herbs and Vegetables from Seed to Harvest** by Terry and Mark Silber, 266 pages, 8x11, softcover. This is the Silbers' third book, a compendium of their 25 years experience growing a wide range of plant species at Hedgehog Hill Farm in Sumner, ME. They begin with an exceptional section on where to find seeds and plants and how to evaluate suppliers. I agree wholeheartedly with their advice, and hope we measure up. They make a compelling case for interplanting herbs, flowers and vegetables into "one large tapestry of color" so as to make all of our garden spaces "as beautiful, as healthy and as informative as possible." As always, the Silbers bring to their work extraordinary record-keeping skills, a keen sense of design, refreshing lucidity, and their extensive teaching experience. Some of the information in their extraordinary tables I had never before seen in print. Where else will you find extensive information on saving herb seeds, including expected seed longevity? The charts for indoor seeding of herbs and vegetables are equally impressive. We are blessed to have such skilled garden writers in Maine. -CR

*9707: Growing Herbs and Vegetables (1#)/ $35.00*

**Growing Old-Fashioned and Hardy Roses Organically**, Suzanne Verrier, 6 pages, 8½x11, staplebound. A self-published pamphlet filled with practical organic growing tips, from plant nutrients and winter care to varietal and site selections. Almost as good as a walk with this expert Maine organic grower through her thriving hardy rose garden to learn her simple efficient methods. -RB

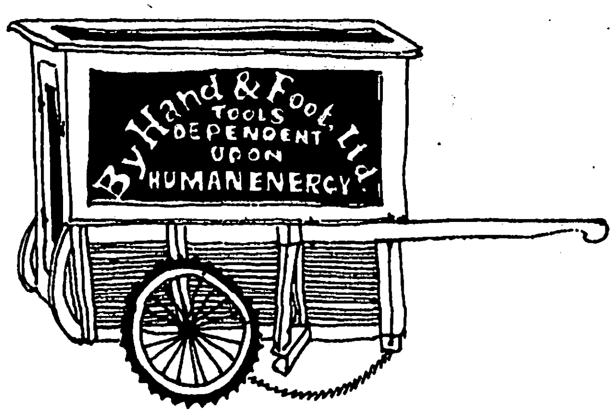
*9709: Growing Old-Fashioned Roses (0#)/ $4.00*

**Growing Profits: How to Start & Operate a Backyard Nursery**, Michael and Linda Harlan, 207 pages, 5⅜x8⅜, softcover. From Asexual reproduction to Zoning, covers the basics for anyone who wants to make the transition from gardener to nursery grower. Production and marketing of bedding plants, hanging pots, bareroot trees, and container plants are all covered with the kind of detail that makes it evident that these authors have kept their hands in the dirt. Written recently, the prices quoted for supplies and stock should be fairly accurate as well. -NK

*9711: Growing Profits (1#)/$18.00*

**Handcart Handbook**, by David Tresemer, 45 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. During the Great Leap Forward, the Chinese moved a river valley using only handcarts. Inspired by this, and his determination to rely on human power alone, Tresemer designed a two-wheeled cart and then modified it for an amazing variety of uses: laying row cover, rolling out barbed wire, lifting and hauling rocks, sledding loads over snow. Contains a history of the handcart, along with the plans for building the cart and making the modifications. Also includes suggestions for improving Garden Way-style carts. See also *The Sycthe Book* (#9827) for further appreciation of Tresemer's style and dedication to human-powered tools. -DS

*9716: Handcart Handbook (0#)/ $4.00*



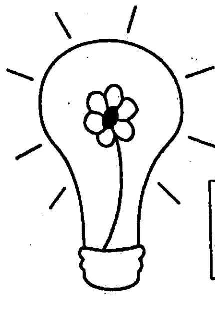
from ***Handcart Handbook*** by David Tresemer

**100 Heirloom Tomatoes for the American Garden** by Carolyn J. Male, 246 pages, 5½x10, softcover. Sports fans are familiar with lists ranking the hundred best ballplayers. Male extends the concept to edibles. Such lists are bound to provoke controversies among aficionadoes, and that's half the fun. No one can gainsay Male's expertise in the heirloom tomato field. Over the past decade, she's grown and evaluated more than 1,000 of them and offered hundreds in the Seed Savers Exchange winter yearbooks. But how can she leave Pruden's Purple and Goldie off her list? She could similarly razz us for carrying only seven of her chosen hundred. The controversy is fun, but the real benefit is the education. Sure, you've heard of Brandywine, and maybe tried it. But have you heard of Gold Ball, a 4-6 oz. yellow tomato introduced by Livingston, perhaps the greatest 19th century tomato breeder? Male can get you acquainted with dozens of deserving old varieties. Each of her hundred gets a page of description and a wonderful full-page color picture. Years ago, basketball great Bill Russell played to many empty seats in the Boston Garden, just as the great Brandywine was relegated to a few obscure collections. Hopefully Male can continue to do for heirloom tomatoes what Magic Johnson and Larry Bird did for the game of basketball. *Reduced for clearance.* -CR

*9719: Heirloom Tomatoes (1#)/$15.00*

**The Homebrewer's Garden: how to easily grow, prepare, and use your own hops, malts, brewing herbs** by Joe Fisher & Dennis Fisher, 187 pages, 6x9, softcover. Proust said, "We are all of us obliged, if we are to make reality endurable, to nurse a few little follies in ourselves." What folly (by which, of course, we mean private pleasure not foolishness) could be more enjoyable and yet practical than homebrewing? After one has mastered the basics of homebrewing and wants to go beyond store-bought ingredients, *The Homebrewer's Garden* can show the way, providing an informative and well-organized guide to the brewer's garden. Features 20 hops varieties and their uses: how to cultivate, harvest and dry them. The herbs, plants, and fruits used to flavor beers beyond hops and malt. Grains, from barley, wheat and oats to quinoa and amaranth, with cultivation, harvesting and malting techniques. Recipes for 27 brews from fresh hop ale to dandelion stout. Cultivate and bottle your folly. -DS

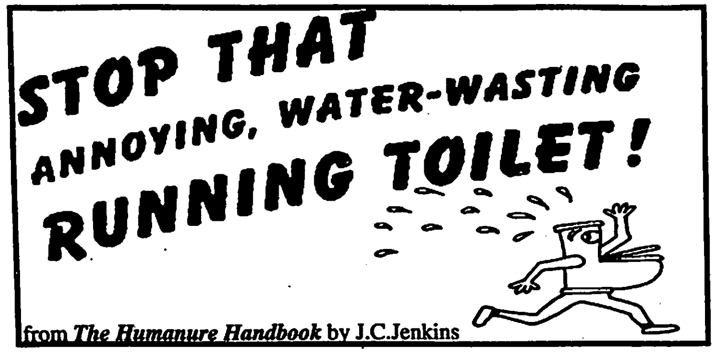
*9722: The Homebrewer's Garden (1#)/ $15.00*



"Ignorance has no beginning, but it has an end. There is a beginning but no end to knowledge."
from *Light on Yoga* by B.K.S. Iyengar (1965)
**Whole Earth Catalog**

**Hort Ideas** Published monthly by Greg and Pat Williams. An invaluable newsletter full of intriguing summaries of the latest research on a wide variety of horticultural topics including trees, shrubs, vegetables, flowers and horticultural products and accessories. They also keep close tabs on issues which affect the farming and gardening community. In October they reported on the creation of the National Invasive Species Council, a governmental body charged with formulating a national policy on invasive species. One possible outcome would establish sweeping new restrictions on the importation, cultivation and movement of all plant species not on a governmentally approved "white (or safe) list." Intrigued? Send us a SASE for a photocopy of their story or check out http://www.geocities.com/nowhitelist for more information. We discovered many of the books in this section through reading reviews in *Hort Ideas*. -CR

*9728: Hort Ideas (0#)/$20.00*


STOP THAT ANNOYING, WATER-WASTING RUNNING TOILET!

from *The Humanure Handbook* by J.C.Jenkins

**The Humanure Handbook: A Guide to Composting Human Manure** 2nd edition, by Joseph Jenkins, 305 pages, 7¼x9, softcover. In the immortal opening words from his first edition: "The world is divided into two categories of people: those who shit in the drinking water and those who don't. We in the Western world are in the former class...After polluting the water with our body's digestive system byproducts, we flush the once pure but now polluted water 'away.' Away to where? Good question." More people were willing to ponder the answer than Jenkins dreamed when he first self-published *Humanure*. He had assumed a printing of 250 would suffice. Instead, Fedco, alone, sold more than 200 out of a total run of more than 10,000. Jenkins has greatly revised and enlarged his classic in the 2nd edition. The humor survives in the text and in a new batch of cartoons, but he has also increased his scientific documentation, bolstered his composting instructions with more illustrations and added a valuable glossary along with composting toilet and greywater system regulations and oversight agencies for all fifty states. Most of us waste nearly a thousand pounds of humanure every year, deposited in sewers and septic systems throughout the land. What does that have to do with the state of our agriculture? Everything. Americans, according to Jenkins, squander nearly 250 million tons of solid waste each year. Meanwhile, global consumption of artificial fertilizers increased tenfold between 1950 and 1990. The charts and graphs in his first two chapters make the inescapable connections. Nevertheless, many of us will still be horrified that Jenkins advocates the use of humanure as a fertilizer. Why are we Westerners so fecophobic? Jenkins is not shy about probing our psychological hangups which ultimately he ascribes to "worms and disease"! Neither is he afraid to address the scientific basis for our qualms nor to advocate solutions which he believes can overcome those legitimate fears. The answer, says Jenkins, is to use low-tech sawdust toilets and to thermophilically compost our refuse into rich pathogen-free humus for our gardens. And he goes into the details about how to do it, based on his own 20 years of experience. -CR

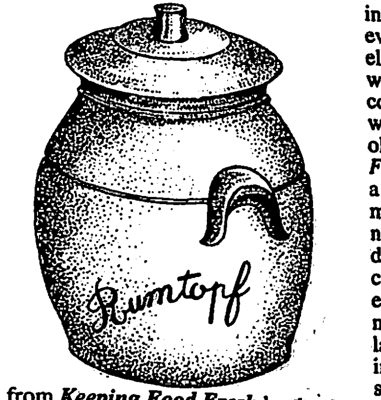
*9731: The Humanure Handbook (1#)/$19.00*

**Identifying Diseases of Vegetables** by A.A. McNab, A.F. Sherf, and K.K. Springer, 62 pages, 8½x11, spiralbound softcover, University of Pennsylvania. Was that hideous sunken black spot near the stem of your tomato caused by *Alternaria solani* or by *Colletotrichum coccodes*? Excellent photographs facilitate accurate disease identification. Includes all the popular vegetables and all the common diseases which affect them.

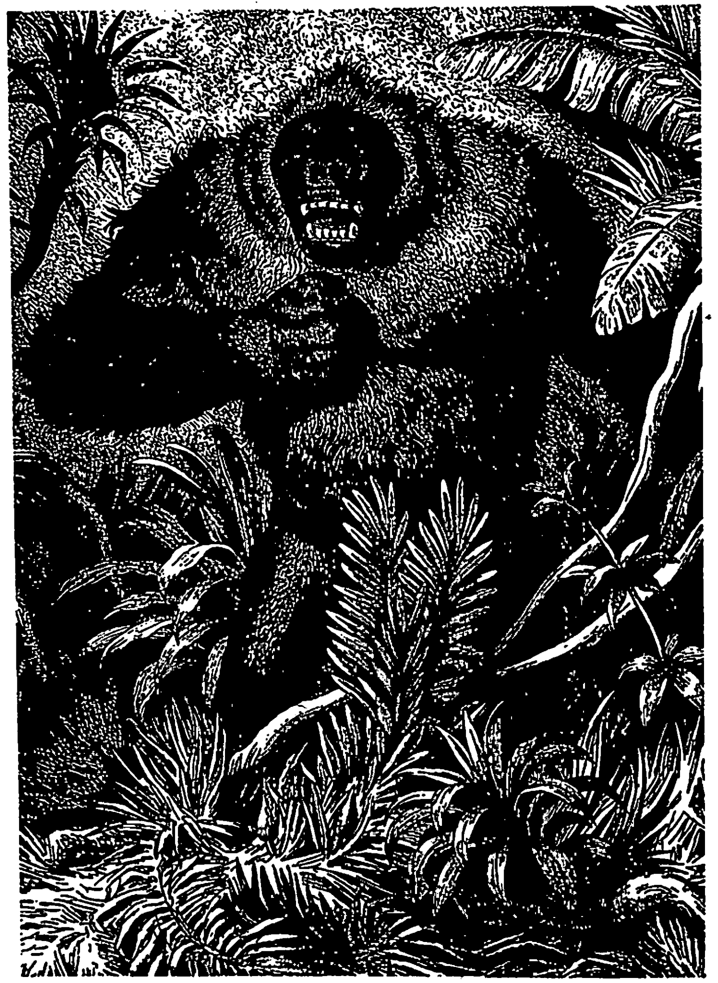
*9735: Identifying Diseases of Vegetables (1#)/$16.00*

**Keeping Food Fresh: Old World Techniques and Recipes** by the Gardeners and Farmers of Terre Vivante, 197 pages, 6x9, softcover. Nikos fears that her grandchildren won't ever enjoy fresh cider. By then, the food industry's hysteria to protect us from every microorganism (and to eliminate small local competitors), will have turned cider into a contraband substance and replaced it with pasteurized apple juice. The old-fashioned recipes in *Keeping Food Fresh*, submitted by readers of a French organic gardening magazine, are like cider: they use natural microorganisms rather than destroying them. Freezing and canning—adequately covered elsewhere—are not amongst the methods of root-cellaring, drying, lactic fermentation, and preservation in oil, in vinegar, in alcohol, with salt and with sugar. Each recipe or method is explained simply and clearly as if your grandmother or neighbor were showing you how to do it. Lactic fermentation, mostly known to us through sauerkraut, is applied to diverse vegetables. Vinegar preserves a wondrous array including brussels sprouts, nasturtium seeds, radishes and grapes. Dried tomato balls fascinated us, as did rhubarb syrup. Chutneys ketchups, piccalillis, stocks, soups, fruit paste, jellies and jams are covered in highly adaptable recipes. From the foreword by Eliot Coleman to the chart of which methods apply to which foods, an intriguing and useful book. -SK

*9743: Keeping Food Fresh (1#)/$17.00*



from ***Keeping Food Fresh*** by the Gardeners and Farmers of Terre Vivante



**Landscaping for Wildlife**, Carrol L. Henderson, 144 pages, 8½x11, spiral bound. Produced by the Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources. A landowner's guide to developing backyard, farm and woodlot habitats for wildlife in the North. Includes information on hummingbirds, song birds, pheasant, deer and butterflies plus landscaping principles, benefits and specific habitat components. Over 70 color photographs. Excellent cultural charts and appendices. -RB

*9747: Landscaping for Wildlife (1#)/$11.00*

**The Life and Times of the Apple**, Charles Micucci, 32 pages, 9x9, softcover. "For little apple eaters who ask a lot of questions." Designed for primary grade children, this short account of apple biology, orcharding and lore held the attention of my teenage son. Bright colorful drawings explain concepts like grafting and pollination and illustrate an assortment of apple facts throughout history. -NK

*9750:The Life and Times of the Apple (1#)/$6.50*

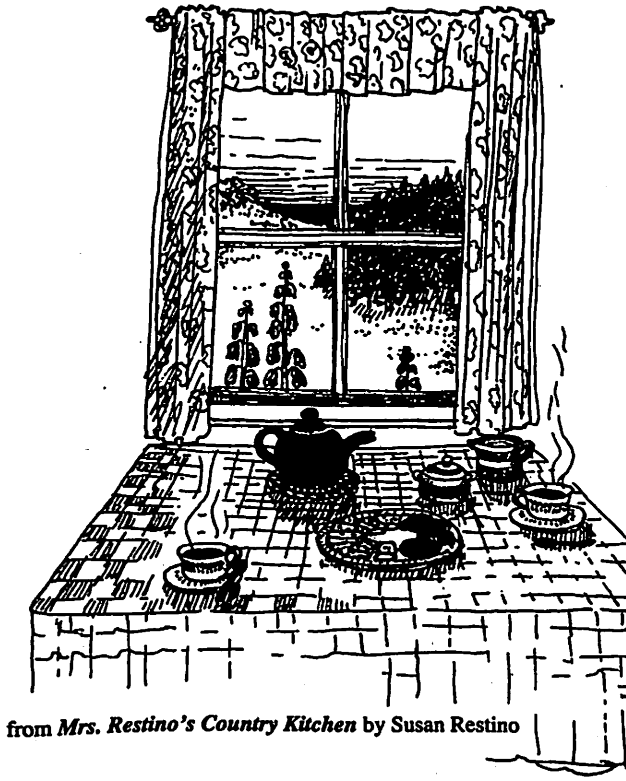
**Managing Cover Crops Profitably** 2nd edition, published by the Sustainable Agriculture Network, 212 pages, 9x7½, softcover. An expanded and much-improved reissue, using farmers' and field researchers' results from across the country. Covers 19 different crops detailing benefits, management, and suggested cultivars with additional chapters on building soil fertility, recommended rotations and cover crop use in pest management. A series of excellent charts organize the information in useful and convenient form. As with other SAN books much of the information comes from the experience of real farmers and real farms, not the lab of some chemical company. As the introduction says, "Think of this book as a tool chest, not a cookbook." No one answer to fit all problems but a lot to work with. -DS

*9755: Managing Cover Crops Profitably (1#)/$19.00*

**Mow Me Less: Tales of a GE-Resistant Lawn** video filmed by Richard Tory, 60 minutes. Take back control of our seed and food system! This riveting keynote speech was given at the 2000 Common Ground Fair by our own CR Lawn. Excellent for stimulating group discussion and action whether at your local PTA, high school science class, grange or food coop. Compelling. Comes with a package that includes suggestions for group discussion and practical resources for action projects. Includes packets of two heirloom seed varieties. **NEW!**

*9759: Mow Me Less (1#)/$7.50*

"In a commune I lived in in New Mexico we had two major problems: food and sex. This book will go a long way to helping you solve the first." Steve Katona's review of *Quantity Recipes* by Marion A. Wood and Katherine W. Harris (1945, 1966) **Whole Earth Catalog**



from ***Mrs. Restino's Country Kitchen*** by Susan Restino

**Mrs. Restino's Country Kitchen** by Susan Restino, 311 pages, 7x10, softcover. "How ya' gonna keep 'em down on the farm?" Giving them this book might help. From her 30 years experience homesteading, homeschooling and homemaking, Restino has written a primer for raising, saving and cooking your own. Nikos and Roberta both took one look at the section on cheese and said we've got to offer this book. The 13 pages contain more information than they'd found in any other book on cheesemaking. From miso to meat, fiddleheads to potatoes, through breadmaking, brewing, canning and freezing, a veritable *Joy of Cooking* with a gardening slant. And, as Restino says, the most profound influence on her thinking came from cooking for her husband who has an Italian appetite. When somebody says that, I pay attention. -DS **NEW!**

*9761: Mrs. Restino's Country Kitchen (2#)/$16.00*

**The New Seed Starters Handbook** by Nancy Bubel, 385 pages, 6¼x9, softcover. Revised edition of a gardening classic by a 30-year gardening veteran. If you start your own seeds indoors, you'll find many practical suggestions. Includes new sections on raising garden flowers, wildflowers, and trees and shrubs from seed.

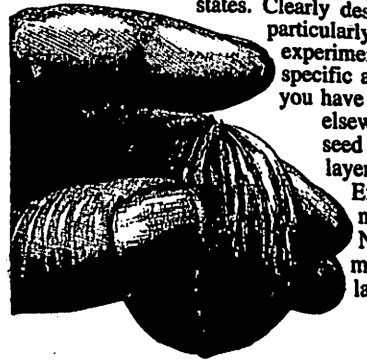
*9765: The New Seed Starters Handbook (1#)/$16.00*

**The Northeast Cover Crop Handbook** by Marianne Sarrantonio, 118 pages, 8½x11, spiral-bound softcover. From small family gardens to large farms, covercropping is the keystone of sustainable agriculture. Cover crops restore depleted soils and maintain and improve soil fertility and tilth. *The Northeast Cover Crop Handbook* is the best source of information I have found on cover crops and their uses. This workbook, written for growing conditions in the Northeast, is designed to help farmers find the best crops to meet their needs. Learn which crop is optimal for which application, how to judge the effects of nitrogen from cover crops, and how to solve problems when they arise. Use the appendix to find planting information, expected yields of organic matter and nitrogen, and problems to watch out for. A most useful guide and resource. -DS

*9769: The NE Cover Crop Handbook (1#)/$14.00*

**Nut Growing Ontario Style** John Gordon, 172 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Gordon, for decades one of North America's premier nut growers, has written a no-frills large-format manual with simple clear black and white drawings and informative diagrams. Published by SONG (Society of Ontario Nut Growers) but suited to New England and other northeastern states. Clearly describes the basics of nut culture, but particularly appropriate for aspiring or experimental nut growers who are looking for specific and extremely detailed information. If you have questions that haven't been answered elsewhere, look here. Thoroughly covers seed storage, stratification, planting, air layering, stooling, grafting and breeding. Excellent chapters on all major and many minor nut crops hardy in the Northeast. Also includes numerous marginally hardy nuts and many edible landscape crops. -JB **NEW!**

*9771: Nut Growing Ontario Style (1#)/$20.00*



**One Good Apple: Growing Our Food for the Sake of the Earth** by Catherine Paladino, 48 pages, 9¼x10¼, hardcover. In the spirit of Rachel Carson, to whom Paladino dedicates her work, comes this photo essay appropriate for both children and adults. Paladino examines those shiny waxed supermarket apples as the paradigm for our present food system, in the end contrasting them with the incredible variety of apples in John Bunker's diversity display at the Common Ground Fair. She demonstrates her knack for explaining sophisticated scientific concepts to children without becoming esoteric, talking down, or lapsing into heavy-handed preachiness. Her message is scary, as it should be, yet uplifting. Throughout, the focus is on kids, the world they are inheriting, and how they can make it better. I found many familiar images, for Paladino has photographs of Roberta Bailey's tomato collection and beautiful red cabbages, the Bonsall family and apprentice shelling Maestro peas and turning compost, organic farmer Jason Kafka's beloved garlic, and the Medomak Valley High School Heirloom Seed Project's fair display. *Reduced for clearance.* -CR

*9774: One Good Apple (1#)/$12.00*

**Opening Our Wild Hearts to the Healing Herbs** by Gail Faith Edwards, 245 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. Now back in print and no longer self-published, *Opening Our Wild Hearts* emphasizes Gail's Druidic approach to herbalism with a strong focus on ceremonial uses and spiritual tradition. One of Maine's best-known herbalists, she invites us to incorporate herbs into our daily lives. One of her suggestions is to be mindful of a single plant for an entire year: "Observe it through the seasons...sit with it, listen to it, use it...and you will understand in a comprehensive way what it has to teach you." At the heart of the book is a *materia medica* of over 60 healing plants (including trees) about which Gail shares her personal experience. Unfortunately the half-tone overlays of herbs on top of the text can distract the reader from the content, but persevering will be favorably rewarded. -NK

*9777: Opening Our Wild Hearts (1#)/$15.00*

**The Orchard Almanac: A Spray-Saver's Guide**, 2nd edition, Steve Page and Joe Smillie. This excellent book is currently out of print. We've been talking to Steve about writing an updated edition and we hope he'll do so soon. *Not available in 2001.*

**The Orchard Mason Bee: The Life, History, Biology, Propagation, and Use of a Truly Benevolent and Beneficial Insect**, Brian L. Griffin, revised edition, 128 pages, 5⅛x8⅛, softcover. *Osmia lignaria*, the Orchard Mason bee, is a far better pollinator than the honey bee: non-aggressive, simple to keep, and good for urban areas. Delightfully written with wonderful, sometimes hilarious, illustrations. Reads more like a story than a manual, but includes everything you need to know about increasing and maintaining already present Mason populations in your orchard or backyard. Revised edition is almost twice as long as the original because Griffin knows "twice as much" now about these fascinating critters. -JB

*9783:The Orchard Mason Bee (1#)/ $11.00*

from ***The Orchard Mason Bee*** by Brian Griffin

**The Organic Gardener's Handbook of Natural Insect and Disease Control** edited by B. Ellis and F. Bradley, 534 pages, 7½x9¾, softcover. Plants attacked by diseases or insects can reveal valuable information about soil health and gardening techniques. Use this complete reference, including a 250-page alphabetical guide to identification and solution of plant problems, 80 pages of full-color insect photos, and 140 pages on plant diseases and modern control strategies, to help you identify and successfully treat disease and insect problems in gardens, woods, orchards and flower beds.

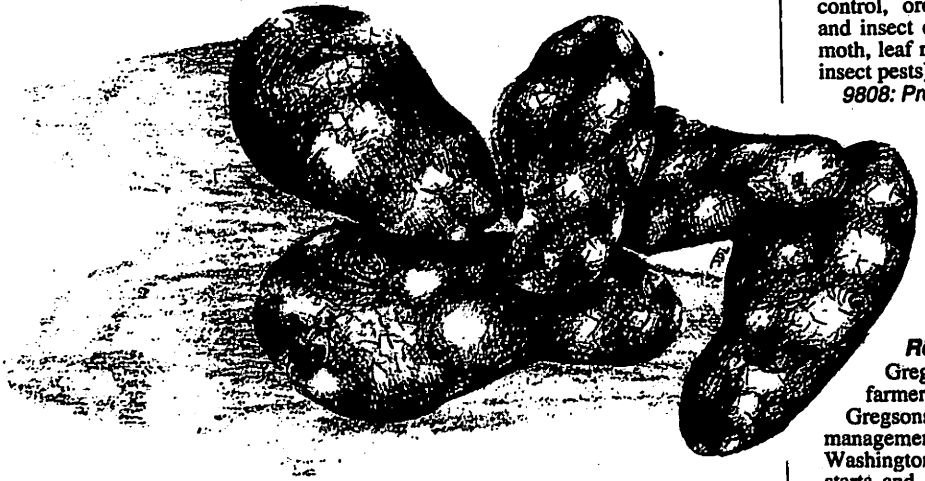
*9787: The Organic Gardener's Handbook (2#)/ $20.00*

**Oriental Vegetables: *The Complete Guide for the Gardening Cook*** by Joy Larkcom, 232 pages, 7x9, softcover. This is the definitive guide. Learn how to sow, cultivate, harvest and cook a multitude of Chinese and Japanese vegetables. The diversity of brassica greens is especially impressive. Includes neat tricks such as undercropping sweet corn with mizuna and intercropping chinese cabbage with dill to deter bugs. Good drawings and charts will help you tell the difference between mibuna and mizuna and solve other puzzling identification problems. Translations of names from Mandarin, Cantonese and Japanese will enrich your appreciation. For example, ornamental kales and cabbages are known as *hua cai* (flower vegetable) and *yu yi gan lan* (feather clothes cabbage) in Mandarin. -CR **NEW!**

*9790: Oriental Vegetables (1#)/$17.00*

**Planting Noah's Garden: *Further Adventures in Backyard Ecology*** by Sara Stein, 448 pages, 7¼x9¼, hardcover. Kill your lawn, advises Sara Stein, and then tells you how. Why kill your lawn? Because it is monotonous. "What if everybody dressed the same?" asks Stein. "Why should yards wear uniforms?" Americans lavish more chemical fertilizers on their lawns and backyard gardens than our whole agricultural system uses on our farms. Such practices have unwittingly turned the suburban landscape into a barren ecosystem. So Stein and her husband Marty discovered quite by accident when they groomed their property in the customary manner only to find that songbirds fled and wildlife disappeared. Out of that experience Stein wrote her groundbreaking book *Noah's Garden* which struck a responsive chord among thousands of readers. In this, the sequel, Stein tells how to restore a rich diverse native ecosystem to your backyard. Incredibly, we sold no copies last year, so we have slashed our price in half. Surely, at least a few of you would like to know how to makeover your lawns! -CR

*9795: Planting Noah's Garden (2#)/$20.00*



**The Potato Field Manual** edited by A. Ulrich, G. Kleinschmidt and L. Sandvol, 72 pages, 3½x7, softcover. A handy little manual loaded with color photos. Covers nutrient deficiencies, a variety of diseases (virus, bacteria, nematodes, etc.), physiological disorders, chemical injuries and insect damage. A must for the serious potato farmer.

*9799: The Potato Field Manual (0#)/$7.00*

**Preventing Deer Damage**, Robert Juhre, 56 pages, 5⅜x8½, staplebound. An information-packed no-nonsense guide to analyzing your deer problem and finding solutions. Honestly appraises the effectiveness of various fences, barriers, homemade and commercial repellents, noise-making and visual deterrents. Lists plants that deer love and avoid. Looks at multiple strategies for every season. -RB

*9803: Preventing Deer Damage (1#)/$8.00*

**Proceedings of the Northeast Farmer to Farmer Information Exchange Apple Meeting, 1992 and 1993**, ed. by Margaret Christie, 31 pages, 8½x11, spiralbound. A very stimulating summary of the experiential knowledge shared by a group of thirteen organic and low-spray apple growers who attended this conference (sponsored by NOFA, UMass and the USDA's Sustainable Ag and Research program). Covers mole, vole and disease control, orchard fertility, apple varieties and insect control (plum curculio, codling moth, leaf rollers, apple maggot, and foliar insect pests). -RB

*9808: Proceedings (0#)/$4.00*

**Pruning Simplified**, Lewis Hill, 208pp, 8½x11, softcover. Drawn from the author's years of experience as a nursery professional, this easy-to-use, well organized and timeless guide to pruning is based on the premise that correct pruning strengthens and rejuvenates plants and increases fruit production. Covers forest trees, hedges, fruit and nut trees, topiary, shade trees, evergreens, houseplants, bonsai and more; includes guide to pruning tools, equipment and safety tips. Line drawings. **BACK!**-RB

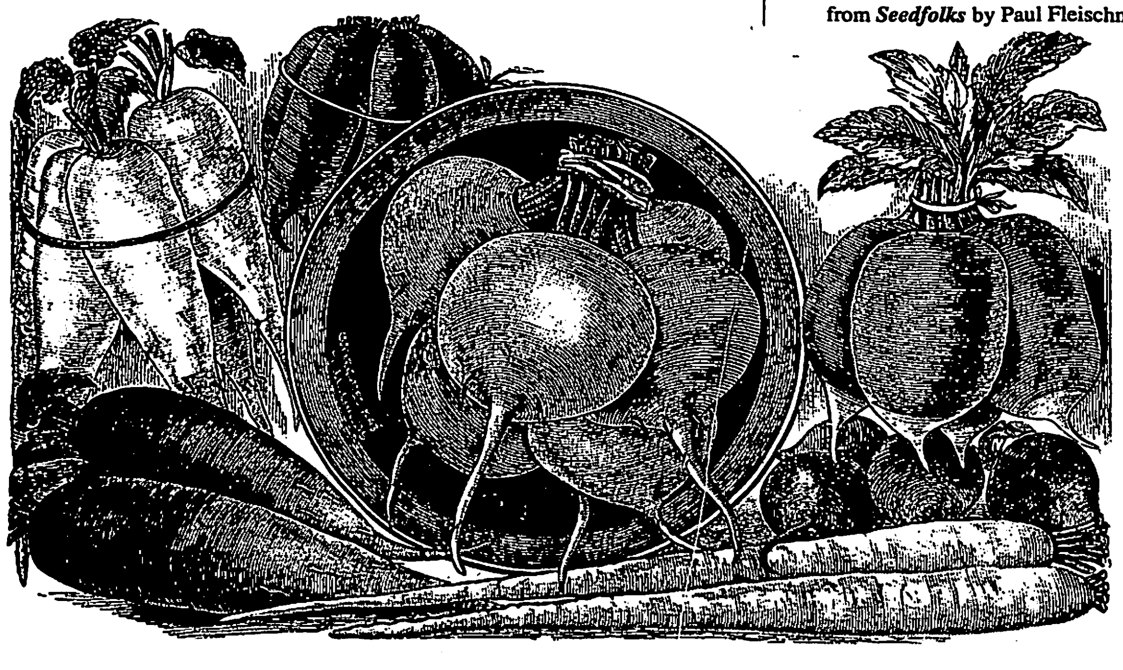
*9811: Pruning Simplified (1#)/$17.00*

**Rebirth of the Small Family Farm** by Bob and Bonnie Gregson, 64 pages, 8½x11, softcover. This is the book for small farmer wannabees. Without benefit of previous farming experience, the Gregsons made the transition in their mid-40s from the corporate management world to a small family CSA farm on an island off the coast of Washington. Eight years later, having achieved success after several false starts and failures, they were ready to tell their story. Tell they do, in a simple accessible practical manual rich with details of farm economics. This convincing case study argues that others willing to follow ten basic principles can replicate the Gregsons' success. Appendix includes the CSA share each subscriber received from them in 1995. -CR

*9814: Rebirth of the Small Family Farm (1#)/$8.50*

**Rodale's All-New Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening**, edited by Fern Marshall Bradley and Barbara W. Ellis, 690 pages, 7½"x9, softcover. The distilled version of the Rodale Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening is a laminated card, printed on heavy stock so that it will last for years with but one word: "COMPOST". Take the entry for pH, "Adding organic matter to the soil also tends to make both acid and alkaline soils more neutral." Or from the section on controlling disease in plants in the entry on disease, "Build up soil organic matter content, and correct nutrient imbalances." Actually the emphasis on compost barely scratches the surface of the information here. The older edition of "Rodale's" is the root of much of my knowledge of gardening. Though this edition is not as poetic—greensand is no longer called an heirloom soil amendment—its good index, and table of contents are a big improvement over the earlier version. A fund of information on all aspects of gardening, from seed-starting to seed saving, from bog gardens to xeriscaping. Whenever helpful, the information is laid out in handy chart form, but the entries make mighty good reading. -DS **NEW!**

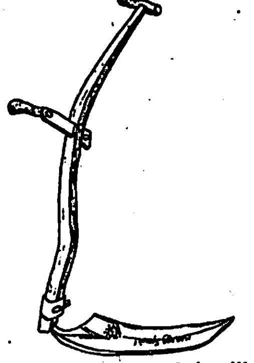
*9817: Rodale's All-New Encyclopedia (2#)/$20.00*



**Root Cellaring**, 2nd edition, by Mike and Nancy Bubel, 297 pages, 6x9, softcover. According to the Bubels, a good root cellar provides a "direct, earthy and deeply satisfying connection between our summer efforts in the garden and our winter need for fresh wholesome food." If thoughts of crisp carrots in March set your mouth watering, let the Bubels take you on a well-illustrated tour of root cellar designs. They can also help with varietal selection, optimal storage conditions, and even recipes. -CR

*9820: Root Cellaring (1#)/$15.00*

**The Scythe Book** by David Tresemer, 128 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. In this information age, knowledge is disappearing. As power replaces intelligence, and "efficiency" substitutes for sound practice, the commonplace skills of yore are becoming uncommon and harder to learn. David Tresemer seeks to reverse that trend, offering not merely an instruction manual for the use of a tool (how to stand, how to mow, how to sharpen and care for your scythe), but an argument for the superiority of the scythe over mechanical mowing for small farmers and growers. Tresemer has done a lot of research into the history of the scythe and its usefulness and makes his case entertainingly and convincingly. Anyone who owns a scythe should read this book and anyone who reads it will want to use one. -DS



*9827: The Scythe Book (1#)/$16.50*

**Secrets of Plant Propagation: *Starting Your Own Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, Berries, Shrubs, Trees, and Houseplants***, Lewis Hill, 168 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Clear and simple information on all aspects of plant propagation by a longstanding horticultural expert. Covers propagation by seed, divisions, cuttings, layering, grafting, budding, and tissue culture, plus specifics on hundreds of individual plants. Well illustrated with line drawings. For beginning and advanced interests. -RB

*9830: Secrets of Plant Propagation (1#)/$19.00*

from *Seedfolks* by Paul Fleischman

**Seedfolks** by Paul Fleischman, 69 pages, 4¼x6¾, softcover. An inspiring modern folk tale about the transformative power of community gardening. Here's one to read aloud to your class or your young children. Brought tears to my eyes. -CR **NEW!**

*9833: Seedfolks (1#)/$5.00*

**Seed to Seed** by Suzanne Ashworth, 240 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Considered the classic reference in the field with detailed instructions on seed saving techniques, including harvesting, drying, cleaning and storage, and proper isolation distances to maintain purity. Spectacular photographs by David Cavagnaro, many taken at the Seed Savers Exchange's lovely gardens at Heritage Farm, enhance Ashworth's text. This is the book our own seed growers use. As evidence of the growing interest in seed saving, sales continue to increase, now reaching almost 100 copies per year. -CR

*9836: Seed to Seed (1#)/$20.00*

**Specialty Cut Flowers** by Allan M. Armitage, 372 pages, 6x9¼, hardcover. Can justly be called the Bible of cutflower growers, aimed at state-of-the-art commercial production, but with plenty of basic information for the novice, too. Learn when to cut (what time of day and what stage of flower development), what conditions and temperatures produce optimal water quality, and which, if any, post-harvest treatment solutions to use. Tables for each flower give proper propagation and growing-on conditions, environmental factors, expected field and greenhouse performance, harvest times and post-harvest maintenance, recommended cultivars, and pests and diseases of which to be aware. Covers annuals, perennials, bulbous and woody plants. At the time of publication (1993) American per capita consumption of cutflowers ranked well below that of the Dutch, Swiss, West Germans and Japanese. Approximately 75% of all flowers purchased by Americans were overseas imports. The author hoped to help change that by extending flower use beyond anniversaries, holidays and special events into the everyday mainstream. I suspect new figures would show he's succeeding. -CR

*9839: Specialty Cut Flowers (3#) $39.00*

from *Specialty Cut Flowers* by Allan M. Armitage

**Stella★Natura: 2001 Kimberton Hills Biodynamic Agricultural Calendar** edited by Sherry Wildfeuer, published by The Bio-Dynamic Farming and Gardening Assn., 40 pages, 9x12 unopened. "Down-to-earth advice for gardening with cosmic rhythms." Contains lunar and astronomical charts correlated with planting data which many of our customers find valuable, as well as thought-provoking articles which make biodynamic rationales and practices more accessible. This year's theme, *Agriculture for Nutrition and Health,* is underscored by essays on right nourishment, digestion, apples and the need for animals. In "*Viriditas*" Sally Fallon asserts that we have forgotten that the work of the farmer and of the cook is holy. In "Yarrow and the Stag" Nat Mead tells how to make the Yarrow Preparation, one of the six biodynamic compost preparations, and why it is significant in improving soil fertility. -CR

*9850: Stella★Natura (1#)/$14.00*

from *Stella Natura* 2001

**Stolen Harvest: The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply**, by Vandana Shiva, 146 pages, 5$^1$/2x8$^1$/2, softcover. "What is our responsibility to other species? Do the boundaries between species have integrity? Or are these boundaries mere constructs that should be broken for human convenience?" (from her chapter entitled "Mad Cows and Sacred Cows") Noted Indian physicist Vandana Shiva explores these and other knotty questions as she relates how global corporations and the World Trade Organization are using genetic engineering and life form patents to steal nature's harvests. She tells how she and other Indian activists are attempting to reclaim food democracy by starting *Navdanya*, a movement for saving seed, and *bija satyagraha*, a non-cooperation movement against patents on seeds and plants. -CR NEW!

Vandana Shiva

*9853: Stolen Harvest (1#)/ $14.00*

**Straight-Ahead Organic** by Shepherd Ogden, 266 pages, 8x10, softcover. When I started gardening in 1973, my most important mentor was Big Sam Ogden and my most important reference was his classic *Step-by-Step Organic Vegetable Gardening*. My copy became dog-eared from making so many trips from the bookshelf to my garden. Now comes grandson Shepherd to fill Big Sam's enormous footsteps. As his grandfather did before him, Shepherd not only covers the nuts and bolts (and forks and spades) of gardening in a style most cogent, but also adroitly mixes in a strong organic philosophy. While the philosophic underpinnings are found throughout the book, they are most effectively distilled into a series of sidebars which delve into "The Patenting of Life," "A History of Captan," "The Science of the Marketplace," "Losing *Bt*," "Earthworms," and "Why I Hate Rototillers." An excellent section on crop rotation and another on seeds and seedlings enhance the presentation. Ogden's experience in the mail-order seed business (he founded Cook's Garden) enriches his vegetable growing profiles and enables him to recommend specific varieties with the voice of authority. I reviewed several other introductory garden books this year and none can hold a dibble to Ogden's. *Price reduced.* -CR

*9857: Straight-Ahead Organic (1#)/$22.00*

## THE SIMPLE TRUTH

I bought a dollar and a half's worth of small red potatoes,
took them home, boiled them in their jackets
and ate them for dinner with a little butter and salt.
Then I walked through the dried fields
on the edge of town. In middle June the light
hung on in the dark furrows at my feet,
and in the mountain oaks overhead the birds
were gathering for the night, the jays and mockers
squawking back and forth, the finches still darting
into the dusty light. The woman who sold me
the potatoes was from Poland; she was someone
out of my childhood in a pink spangled sweater and sunglasses
praising the perfection of all her fruits and vegetables
at the road-side stand and urging me to taste
even the pale, raw sweet corn trucked all the way,
she swore, from New Jersey. "Eat, eat," she said,
"Even if you don't I'll say you did."
                                        Some things
you know all your life. They are so simple and true
they must be said without elegance, meter and rhyme,
they must be laid on the table beside the salt shaker,
the glass of water, the absence of light gathering
in the shadows of picture frames, they must be
naked and alone, they must stand for themselves.
My friend Henri and I arrived at this together in 1965
before I went away, before he began to kill himself,
and the two of us to betray our love. Can you taste
what I'm saying? It is onions or potatoes, a pinch
of simple salt, the wealth of melting butter, it is obvious,
it stays in the back of your throat like a truth
you never uttered because the time was always wrong,
it stays there for the rest of your life, unspoken,
made of that dirt we call earth, the metal we call salt,
in a form we have no words for, and you live on it.

© Philip Levine from ***The Simple Truth***, Alfred A Knopf, 1994.
Available from Random House at 1-800-793-2665

**Sustainable Vegetable Production from Start-Up to Market** by Vernon P. Grubinger, 268 pages, 8$^1$/2x11, softcover. "Vegetable farmers do much more than produce vegetables; they also manage money, people and natural resources. In fact, growing the crops is often the easy part...this book attempts to address the systems that comprise a vegetable farm." So begins Grubinger, Director of the Center for Sustainable Agriculture at the University of Vermont. With many books available for small-scale organic production and for large-scale chemical-intensive farming, Grubinger successfully targets the increasing number of growers who fall somewhere in between. You won't find out how to grow broccoli here (plenty of other books address that) but you will find an enterprise budget for growing fall broccoli and a profile of Rhode Island grower Skip Paul for whom fall broccoli is a crucial niche market. Seventeen other crops are covered in similar fashion, including raps by other successful growers concentrated in upstate New York and northern New England. The emphasis throughout is on systems and infrastructure including tillage equipment and field preparation, soil fertility management, composting and crop rotation, disease, weed, insect and wildlife management, irrigation and spraying systems, harvest and post-harvest handling, and marketing and farm business management. An absolutely essential book for any aspiring, beginning or fledgling commercial vegetable grower in the Northeast. -CR

*9862: Sustainable Vegetable Production (1#)/$48.00*

**The Tool Book** by William Bryant Logan, 302 pages, 8x12, hardcover. Is your father one of William Whyte's organization men? Is he baffled by your decision to farm? Buy him this book for Father's Day and he will wonder no more. The preface says that Smith & Hawken was founded for the purpose of providing Bulldog tools, England's best, for the practitioners of John Jeavons' bio-intensive gardening. Logan gives the game away with the title of his introduction: "The Love of Tools." And that's what this book is, a paean to the hand tool. Each section, introduced by a painterly photograph, begins with an essay about some aspect of gardening: digging, cultivating, propagating, planting, cutting, watering, composting, lawn care, holding and hauling, raking and sweeping, even clothing; a history of the tools, an anatomy of the tools and photographs and descriptions of them. Five pages on the shovel, its development, its uses and its many kinds; a two page history of cutting followed by 25 pages of hand trimmers, hedge shears, loppers, pruning shears, pole and pruning saws, axes, sickles and scythes. This book may be overkill, but what a way to go. It might be a guy thing, but I think tools are fascinating, to look at, to dream about, to use. Logan shows this as well as anyone I have ever read. A coffee-table book, but "Bulldog" quality. -DS

*9865: The Tool Book (3#)/$25.00*

**Tree Medicine, Tree Magic**, Ellen Evert Hopman, 176 pages, 6x9, softcover. One of New England's finest herbalists combines her expertise on botanical medicine, folklore and natural magic into a fascinating and usable book. Includes 19 chapters on specific trees with practical knowledge, remedies and recipes for various parts of each tree, and the tree's sacred role throughout history. -RB

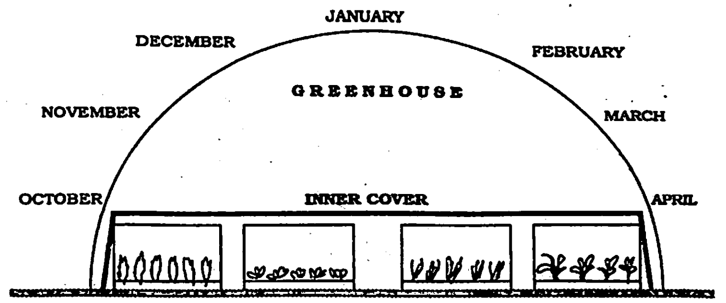
*9868: Tree Medicine, Tree Magic (1#)/$13.00*

**Trees and Shrubs of New England**, Marilyn J. Dwelley, 276 pages 6x8$^1$/2, hardcover. Can you tell a black spruce from a red spruce? How many of the 27 willows found in New England can you name? How are you on viburnums? For years we've been looking for the perfect field guide to NE trees and woody shrubs. Now it appears the search is over. Created in 1980 by local artist, writer and naturalist Marilyn Dwelley at the encouragement of those who knew her two books on wildflowers of New England and newly revised after many years out of print. Beautiful colorful carefully hand-drawn illustrations of the important features of hundreds of specimens including leaves, fruit, cones, flowers and twigs. Brief but lucid descriptions in clear non-technical language. Where two or more specimens are easily confused, she points out distinctive characteristics. Because there are no keys, it is probably most useful for those who already have a pretty good idea of what they are attempting to identify. Includes extensive indices of common and botanical names. -JB NEW!

*9870: Trees and Shrubs of NE (1#)/$25.00*

**While a Tree Was Growing**, Jane Bosveld, 48 pages, 8$^1$/2x11, hardcover. The majesty of the Sequoia tree leaps from the pages of this powerfully illustrated children's book. Makes a compelling case for Sequoia conservation by following the life of one tree set against an informative backdrop of human history. The seedling takes root before King Tut reigned, before the Israelites left Egypt, before the Trojan War...and about 3,000 years later its companions are being harvested by settlers for lumber and for exhibition, until laws are passed to protect Sequoias. The reader is left in awe of these trees' size and life span. Includes a gallery of famous big trees and a pull-out poster. -NK

*9873: While a Tree Was Growing (1#)/ $15.00*



from ***The Winter Harvest Manual*** by Eliot Coleman

**The Winter Harvest Manual: Farming the Back Side of the Calendar** by Eliot Coleman, 56 pages, 8$^1$/2x11, spiral-bound. The 44th parallel runs through Waterville, home of Fedco Seeds, and through Blue Hill, ME, site of Coleman's year-round vegetable plot. It continues across the Atlantic through Provence and Tuscany, not regions one would associate with Maine. Although we do not share their mild winters and balmy climate, we get as much daylight as they do. If vegetables will grow through the winter there, why not here? Well perhaps because the ground is usually frozen and covered with snow. Adopting a quote from Buckminster Fuller, "Don't fight forces, use them," Coleman asked himself, "What likes cold?" and found thirty vegetables which can be grown through the winter under row cover in hoop houses with no other intervention. In these few pages, Coleman describes his methods of growing, harvesting and marketing: his preferred varieties and planting dates; successes and failures: the few simple tools he uses; materials and methods of constructing hoop houses and beds; and as a clincher demonstrates that growing lettuce in the winter in Maine is much more energy-efficient than trucking it from California. Coleman packs more information into 56 short pages than most authors ever achieve in quadruple the space. Here is his third consecutive classic—clear, compact and elegant. We've sold more than 450 copies in the last two years—only Deb Soule's work has ever sold more at Fedco in such a short time span. -CR

*9877: The Winter Harvest Manual (1#)/$15.00*

**You Can Farm: the Entrepreneur's Guide to Start and $ucceed in a Farming Enterprise** by Joel Salatin, 480 pages, 6x9, softcover. "Our culture lacks vision in almost every arena. How do you get vision? You have to be passionate about something." Salatin is passionate about farming. He believes farmers have been harvesting a "crop of bad philosophy and misplaced emphasis." Now, however, farmers have unprecedented opportunities to change their cultural practices and markets because consumers are turning away from production, chemicals and efficiency and embracing uniqueness and personal relationships in their food choices. While his philosophy and homilies provide an underlying unity and engaging clarity, Salatin's real contribution is in his details. With a penetrating common-sense shrewdness, and a nice appreciation of psychological nuance, Salatin tells how to market your products, account your costs, set your prices and add value to your work. Mix one part Wendell Barry, one part Paul Harvey and one part Stewart Brand, and you get a sense of his tone. -CR NEW!

*9881: You Can Farm (1#)/$34.00*

"One of the main things that drove me into business was ignorance. A liberally educated young man, I hadn't the faintest idea how the world worked. Bargaining, distribution, markup, discount, bankruptcy, lease, invoice, fiscal year, inventory—it was all mystery to me, and usually depicted as sordid. I noticed that great lengths were gone to in order to prevent consumers from knowing what part of the purchase price went to the retailer. It seemed exquisitely insane to me. You sell deception, and buy mistrust, to no advantage. The retailer in fact earns his 25-40% by tiresome work, but the prevailing attitude makes him out a clever crook. Ignorance institutionalized. Would you mind leaving the room, we're talking about money." **Whole Earth Catalog**

# FEDCO·SEEDS

Co-op Seed Packers

## Ordering Information

page
Fedco Seeds 3
Moose Tubers 4
Organic Growers Supply 4

### Order Forms

Organic Seedlings 58 A
Seeds & Books 58 E
Seed Potatoes 58 G
Tools & Supplies 58 I

## Fedco Seeds Macro Index

Our seeds are not arranged in alphabetical order.
They are grouped by general seed type:

pages
Large seed - beans, corn, peas 11-20
Cucurbits - melons, cukes, squash 20-28
Roots - carrots, beets, onions 29-33
Greens - spinach, lettuce, endive 34-41
Brassicas - broccoli, cabbage, kale 42-44
Solanums - eggplant, pepper, tomato 45-52
Herbs - culinary, medicinal 53-57
Flowers - annual, everlasting, perennial 61-75
Herb and Flower Charts 58, 59-60
Botanical Index - herbs, flowers 75
Discounted Specials 76
Potatoes 77-85
Cover crops and supplies 86-106
Books 107-117

Certified Organic Seedlings
for pickup
at the Fedco Tree Sale
May 4-6!

page
Ageratum 61
Agri-gel 91
Alfalfa 90
Alyssum 61
Amaranths 38, 61, 65
Annual Flowers 61-72, 76
Artichoke 45
Arugula 38
Asters 61
Avena Botanicals 106
Azomite 92
Bachelor's Button 61
Barley 77
Basil 53, 55
Baskets and Bags 105
Beans 11-14
Bee Balm 55, 73
Beets 30
Begonia 62
Black-Eyed Susan 62, 73
Books 107-117
Broccoli 42, 43
Brussels Sprouts 42, 44
Bt 95
Buckwheat 89
Cabbage 42, 44
Calendula 62
Cantaloupe 21-22, 76
Carrots 29
Cauliflower 42, 44
Celery & Celeriac 45
Chamomile 55
Chard 38, 76
Chervil 39
Chicory 39
Chinese Cabbage 41
Chives 53
Chrysanthemum 4[illegible]
Cilantro 53
Claytonia 39
Cleome 63
Clovers 90-[illegible]
Collards 42
Compost 94
Coneflower 56, [illegible]
Copper [illegible]
Corn 15-18, 76, 89
Cosmos [illegible]
Cover Crops 88-[illegible]
Cress 39, 54
Cucumbers 23
Daikon 31
Delphinium 73
Dill 53
Dry Beans 13-14
Echinacea 56
Edamame 14
Eggplant 45
Endive 39
Everlastings 71-72
Fabrics 97
Fava Bean 13
Felco Pruners 100
Fennel 54
Fertilizers 93
Flame Weeders 102
Flowering Kale 64
Foliar Sprays 93
Fungicides 94
Globe Amaranth 71
Gloves 105
Gourds 28
Grafting Supplies 99
Grasses & Grains 72, 88-89
Greens 34-41, 76
Herbs 53-57
Hand Tools 99-103
Hollyhocks 74
Hot Peppers 46-47, 48, 76
Husk Cherry 48
Impatiens 64
Inoculant 19, 91
Insecticides 95
Kale 43, 44
Kohlrabi 43, 44
Labels & Markers 105
Larkspur [illegible]
Lavatera 65
Leeks 32
Legumes 90-91
Lettuce 34-[illegible]
Luffa [illegible]
Mâche [illegible]
Marigolds [illegible]
Marjoram 54
Medicinal Herbs 55-57
Melons 20-22, 76
Menefee Humates 92
[illegible] 97
Minutina 40
Morning Glories 66
[illegible] 40, 41, 76
Nasturtiums [illegible]
Oats [illegible]
Okra
Onions
Onion Sets
Orach
Orchard Tools 99-
Oregano
Oriental Greens
Ornamental Grasses 72
Pac Choi 41, 76
Pansy 67
Parsley 40
Parsley Root 31
Parsnip 31
Pasture Grasses 88-89
Pasture Legumes 90
Peas 19-20, 76
Peppers 46-48, 76
Perennial flowers 73-75
Pest Control 94, 95, 104
Petunias 67
Phlox 67, 74
Phosphate 92
Popcorn 18, 72
Poppies 67-68, 74
Portulaca 68
Potatoes 80-85
  Collections 80
  Early 80, 83
  Fingerlings 80, 82
  Late 81, 85
  Mid-Season 81, 84
  Minitubers 82
  Organic 80-81
Potting Mixes 97
Pruning Tools 100
Pumpkins 26-27
Purslane 40
Raab 43
Radicchio 40
Radishes 30-31
Rock Powders 92
Root Crops 29-32, 76
Rosemary 54
Row Covers 98
Rutabaga 32
Rye 89
Ryegrass 88
Sage 54, 68, 71
Scallions 32, 76
Scorzonera 31
Scythes 103
Season Extenders 98
Seaweeds 93
Seeder 102
Seed-Starting 96
Shallot Sets 77
Shiso 54
Skirret 31
Smart Cart 102
Snapdragons 68, 76
Snow & Snap Peas 19-20
Soil Amendments 92
Soil Blockers 96
Soil Tests 99
Sorrel 40
Soybean 14
Spinach 34
Sprayers 101
Squash 24-26
Statice 72
Strawflowers 72
Summer Squash 24
Sunchokes 77
Sunflowers 69
Surround 94
Sweet Peas 69, 75
T Shirts 106
Thermometers 99
Thyme 54, 75
Timothy 89
Tomatillo 48
Tomatoes 49-52, 76
Tools 96-103
Tree Planting Mix 92
Turnips 32
Valerian 57
Verbena 70
Vetch 90
Watermelon 21-22, 76
Wheat 89
Zinnias 70
Zucchini 24

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